

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JULY 21, 1894.

SUMMER SCHOOL OF SCIENCE.

The Summer School of Science was closed yesterday. A short summary of the work done by each of the instructors will not be out of order, especially as many enquiries are being made concerning the advantages to be derived from attending the school. We shall take the subjects as arranged in the time table:

PHYSICAL CULTURE AND MILITARY DRILL. alternately each day. The Physical Culture was conducted by Miss Read, who has been studying Elocution and Physical Culture for the last two years in Emerson College, the best of the kind in the world. This class was well attended. Much improvement was noticeable in Miss Read's pupils at the end of the ten days' drill. The Emerson Physical Culture aims to free the different parts of the physical system, so that it may be able to express the highest and noblest dictates of the soul. It aims at the highest condition of health and beauty, through such exercises as are authorized and required by the laws of physical economy. By a practice of this system we secure a graceful and dignified bearing, a suggestion of power and self-command. Dr. Emerson has founded his system of oratory upon the laws which govern the evolution of all art. To improve the student in oratory, we must lead his mind over the same steps which govern the evolution of all other forms of art. It is a gradual development of the latent powers of the mind toward oratory. The first duty of the teacher, therefore, is to bring the object of thought before the mind of the student; he must become enthused with this thought; and this enthusiasm will be expressed by his voice and throughout his entire person. As he continues to dwell upon his subject he becomes more and more animated, and this animation is smoother and more beautiful in its expression—the foundation stone for our growth in oratory has now been laid.

The attention of the student is now fully given to the thought, which becomes of more and more value—he becomes desirous of imparting his thought to the elements of speech with accuracy and with beauty. Thus the student moves upward, never laying aside anything previously gained, but constantly adding one step to another, until he has reached the suggestive or perfect period in art, when by voice and gesture he can suggest much more than he gives utterance to. Time will not admit of describing the details of the students' progress, but when he has attained the sixteenth step in the evolution of expression, his mind has gone over the same steps which all great sculptors, painters and all other artists have had to travel.

There is nothing mechanical about this method. The student is not criticised negatively, but instead of calling attention to his faults, and thus augmenting them by causing him to feel inferior, the teacher, by turning his mind in another channel, helps him to overcome his difficulty without his himself becoming conscious of it. The aim in this work is to be able to talk, not to, but with your audience. Gesture is not studied as a thing apart by itself, but the body is cultivated by the physical culture and reflex action. Then when the mind is active and the body will combine with the voice to express what the mind dictates.

Lieut. McDougall of this city took charge of the military drill, and the interest evinced in this exercise by the students showed that Mr. McDougall, though out of harness for some years, has lost none of his former energy and ability as an instructor. MISPLACED, LITTLE AND LARGE. The course came next. Instruction in the first of these was given by Mr. Bain, a gentleman so well known in this Province for his enthusiasm in that branch of science that it is needless to say that he succeeded admirably with his class. Principal A. Cameron, of the County Academy, Yarmouth, conducted the Literature class. It had been agreed last year that the following works be taken up in this session, viz., Hamlet and In Memoriam. But so interested did the students get in the latter, and so numerous were the intricacies, that the whole time was taken up in going out and unfolding the many knotty points in Tennyson's masterpiece.

The zoology class, taught by Principal G. J. Oulton, B. A., Dorchester, was conducted by means of lectures and laboratory work, and much enjoyed. Instruction was given in both internal and external anatomy, the animals being in the hands of the pupils. The following typical forms were carefully dissected: Clam, lobster, earthworm, pigeon, fish, squid. Both living and dead specimens were studied, but of course only dead specimens were dissected. The following were taken into the class room and studied: Savaigus (tetrapod) thousand legs, wasps, oysters, toads, snakes, scorpions, crabs, slugs, starfish, sea-urchins, and insects, including, insects and sponges. The anatomy, coral and silkworm were also discussed. In the dissection of typical forms, the various organs and their functions were clearly shown. The muscular system, the nervous system, the bony system, the digestive system, the circulatory system, and the respiratory system, together with special senses and organs, passed under review. Constant comparison was made with the human structure. Modes of life, habits and relation to human welfare were discussed. Protoplasm and cellular tissue were explained. Branches of the animal kingdom and classification of animals were also taught.

Botany, KINDERGARTEN AND CIVICS.—There were two classes in botany—a primary and an advanced. These were conducted respectively by Nettie Forbes, B. A., and Nellie Greenwood Andrews, B. S. The former lady is a graduate of Dalhousie, and is Vice-Principal of Yarmouth Academy. The latter is a graduate of Victoria University, having been the first graduate from any university in Ontario and Quebec, and the second in the Dominion. The primary class in botany analysed and classified over twenty of our common flower plants, being representatives of the following families: Heath, rose, pink, pulse, ranunculus, crocus, figwort, boragin, mint and composite. Among plants of interest examined were four species of clover, three varieties of evening primrose, two specimens of orchids, three proteas, two orchids, will calla, Indian pipe, two species of vetch, black medick, three species of chickweed, two spurge, two species of bedstraw, &c. One lesson was devoted to fertilization and fruit. Directions for preparing seeds were given by Mrs. Heard. About twenty members attended the class.

The advanced class consisted of lectures on the functions of plants, the general structure and chemical features of the various orders of plants, and a painstaking

and complete description and analysis of specimens.

The kindergarten class was efficiently conducted by Mrs. Patterson, of the Franco Normal School. We shall refer to this subject in a future issue.

Dr. Hall's class in civics was always well attended, and much interest was manifested in his lectures; but his talks on psychology and pedagogics excited more than ordinary interest, and created very much enthusiasm among the teachers. His last two lectures on pedagogics, having visited the leading schools in Europe and America.

CHEMISTRY.—Professor Brittain, of the Normal School, Fredericton, was highly successful in conducting this class. The course was experimental and was intended for those who had little or no practice in chemical manipulation. Prof. Brittain, of the school, Rev. W. W. Andrews, M. A., Professor of Chemistry and Experimental Physics in Mount Allison University, made this subject exceedingly interesting. He urged the infusion to a larger degree of work demanding manual skill and scientific thinking into even the highest forms of education, as a needed corrective to the tendencies of purely classical, literary and philosophical studies. The course here has been an exposition of the theory now accepted, that light and heat are forms of electro-magnetic vibrations. The principles of electricity and magnetism have been demonstrated by simple methods, and the essential identity of static, current electricity and magnetism has been shown, and that the electric vibrations radiating from a telegraph wire carrying a message, the vibrations caused by an electric spark, and those which affect us as heat and light, and those which produce chemical effects are exactly similar and differ only in rate of vibration. Color and heat are electric phenomena and the eye is the most delicate of electric-receiving instruments.

PHYSIOLOGY.—The lectures on human physiology were delivered by Dr. J. K. Dorsey, of this city. Beginning with the physical basis of animal and vegetable life (protoplasm) the lecturer gradually unfolded the many and varied difficulties enveloping the study of the construction and workings of the complex machine of the life of man. This class was always well attended, and the students evinced a great liking for the subject, and it goes without saying that the lecturer acquitted himself in a manner creditable to himself and satisfactory to all.

MUSIC.—Was taught by the Rev. James Anderson, M. A. (Edin.), of Toronto, a member of the Tonic Solfa College, London, England, and appointed examiner for seven of the different grades of certificates issued by the College. Mr. Anderson is known in Nova Scotia as the apostle of tonic solfa. He introduced it into Halifax eight years ago, and it has since been used in the public schools, and now it must be taught in all the public schools of Nova Scotia, and the pupils individually examined in it for grading. It is making good progress in St. John, N. B., where Mr. Anderson introduced it nearly two years ago, as in a number of other centres of New Brunswick. It is largely taught in Montreal, in Ontario it is taught in Toronto to 30,000 children; also in Hamilton, London and other places. It was introduced into the United States as recently as 1891, though it was in use among the negroes in Africa over twenty years ago. It is taught in the mission churches of Britain in all parts of the world. This cannot be called a new system, as it was invented about 1812, at Norwich, England, by Miss Glover, taken up and developed by John Owen in 1842, turned into tonic solfa by the tonic-solfaists to carry off the prize for chorus singing from the world at the Paris Exhibition in 1867.

ASTROLOGY.—Principal Cameron gave some elementary talks on the heavenly bodies, and was ever ready, night or day, to give every information. A number of evenings were devoted to stargazing, and the students were especially interested in Mr. Candall, "the man in the moon," sun spots and other heavenly bodies received due attention and careful observation.

It is to be regretted that a larger number of the citizens of Charlottetown did not attend the classes. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Hon. T. H. Haviland, Hon. David Laird, J. T. Melish, Esq., L. W. Watson, Esq., and a few others outside of the public schools, and now must be taught in all the public schools of Nova Scotia, and the pupils individually examined in it for grading. It is making good progress in St. John, N. B., where Mr. Anderson introduced it nearly two years ago, as in a number of other centres of New Brunswick. It is largely taught in Montreal, in Ontario it is taught in Toronto to 30,000 children; also in Hamilton, London and other places. It was introduced into the United States as recently as 1891, though it was in use among the negroes in Africa over twenty years ago. It is taught in the mission churches of Britain in all parts of the world. This cannot be called a new system, as it was invented about 1812, at Norwich, England, by Miss Glover, taken up and developed by John Owen in 1842, turned into tonic solfa by the tonic-solfaists to carry off the prize for chorus singing from the world at the Paris Exhibition in 1867.

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SAD DEATH IN AUSTRALIA.

Mr. W. L. MacLaren, of this city, received a letter last evening from Queensland, Australia, dated June 1, containing the sad intelligence of the death, by drowning, of his eldest brother, William MacLaren, who went to Australia some eight years ago. Mr. MacLaren was a carpenter, and for several years was engaged in bridge building in Australia. Shortly before his death he took the contract of building a large store and warehouse for the Messrs. Handly Bros. at Woodwood, and it is one of his firms that sends the sad news of his death.

Mr. Handly says that MacLaren was a great lover of horses and owned four very fine animals. He was a vigorous man, and on Saturday evening left work to drive to the town some twenty miles distant, where his affianced bride, He rode a beautiful dappled grey horse with saddle of the latest make, bearing the stamp "Gaydon of Lowmoola," stirrups nickle plated, bridle of the most fashionable make, with silver plated buckles, snaffle and bit of the finest quality. Thus he started, with light heart and gay, in the prime of manhood, but, alas, in attempting to ford the Brisbane River, he missed the pathway leading to the water's edge, and his horse and rider were precipitated over the embankment. His horse swam ashore, but poor Will, doubtless stunned by the fall, was unable to save himself. The body was recovered shortly afterwards, and Mr. Handly attended to the last rites and had the remains interred in the Ipswich cemetery, Lowwood District, Queensland, Australia.

Mr. MacLaren was well and favorably known in the Lowwood District. He was a special favourite of the Handly Bros., and spent a day or two during the Christmas season at the home of Mr. J. S. Handly, the elder member of the firm.

Mr. MacLaren was about 38 years of age. He left Boston in 1886 for Australia, in one of the ships owned by the Hon. David Gordon, Georgetown. The captain's name was MacEachern. MacLaren's parents live in New Perth. He was a son of William MacLaren, of New Perth.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. LONDON, July 19.—The action of the Canadian House of Commons regarding the French treaty has been much applauded here as well as in France. M. Hanot, chief French negotiator of the treaty, is now Minister in the Liberal party. Mr. Gladstone is of the way and Mr. Chamberlain evidently thinks home rule is booked to follow him. There would be increasing in Utah, the Mormons will control the majority of voters, the congressional delegate election of 1890 showing 16,353 Mormon and 6,912 anti-Mormon ballots. It is claimed that polygamy is dead in Utah, and as the fear of legalizing that practice alone prevented the territory's admission long ago, there was not much opposition to the present measure. There are 47,720 pupils attending the schools, brought into prominence by the recent so-called heresy trial, appears to be restored to favor again, as he has been invited to deliver the opening address to the students when they begin their coming autumn. Prof. Campbell gave the matter some consideration, but finally accepted the task, and his address will be looked forward to with great interest.

WHEN TRAVELLING. Victoria, B. C., July 19.—It is announced that the railway companies in August on the extension of the Esquimaux and Nanaimo Railway to Conox, a distance of 90 miles, to near the northern end of Vancouver Island, and the line being let in five-mile sections. Importance is attached to the announcement, as it is considered the first step in the line of the British Pacific new transcontinental railway, which it is intended to connect with the Canadian Pacific, but running further north.

Barth, Me, July 19.—George P. Kinmond, an iron-worker, was convicted yesterday of selling liquor to a French soldier afterwards convicted suicide by cutting his throat. He was 46 years old. His wife and children left him on account of his drinking habits.

Rome, July 19.—At the trial of Paul Laga, for attempting to kidnap Crispien, he was riding in a carriage on his way to the Chamber of Deputies, the court room was crowded. The prisoner, upon being arraigned, said he was animated in his attempt upon Crispien, and that he was being hated of Crispien personally than he was of a desire to strike at the chief of a present society. "If I failed to kill him," he said with a laugh, "it was my fault." He made a long speech denying anarchy, and concluded his speech by saying: "I now await your verdict; it is anyone's ready to avenge his brethren in France or America."

LOCAL NOTICES. Advertisements under this heading charged for at the rate of ten cents per line.

Come to-night and get the benefit of the discounts in straw hats. Special bargains in children's clothing and summer underclothing at McKay Woolen Co.

Delinquent for August now at Carter's bookstore.

Sand shoes cheap at Goff Bros. July 19. Go to Goff Bros. for cheap shoes.

Hire's Root Beer Extract at Watson's. Ladies' Misses' and Children's Tan Shoes at reduced prices at J. B. Macdonald & Co's. 41-419.

Sailor hats, white and black, received to-day—Stanley Bros., Brown Block, June 19-31.

A Cloth Brush Free—If you purchase goods to the amount of \$1 or more at the Apothecaries Hall, you will receive a cloth brush free. June 19-31.

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SUNDAY SERVICES.

St. Paul's Church.—Morning Prayer and Sermon at 11 o'clock. Sunday School at 2:30 p.m. Evening Prayer and Sermon at 7 o'clock.

St. Peter's Cathedral.—Holy Communion at 8 a.m. Matins and Litany at 11 o'clock. Evensong and Sermon at 7 o'clock.

St. Dunstan's Cathedral.—First Mass at 7:30 a.m. Children's Mass at 9 a.m. High Mass and Sermon at 10 a.m. Vespers and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament at 7 o'clock.

St. James' Church.—Morning prayer meeting at 10:15. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. by Rev. T. E. Palmer. Sunday School and Bible classes meet at 2:30. Young men's class led by Mr. Pitblado.

Zion Church.—Morning prayer meeting at 10:15. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. by Rev. P. A. McLeod, of Sonya, Ontario. Sabbath School and Bible Class at 2:30.

First Methodist Church.—Morning prayer meeting at 10:15. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. by Rev. G. M. Campbell. Sunday School and Bible class at 2:30. Young People's Union at 3:15.

Second Methodist Church.—Prayer meeting at 10 a.m. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. by Rev. G. M. Campbell. Sunday School and Bible classes meet at 2:15. Young People's Union at 3:15.

Baptist Church.—Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. by Rev. J. A. Gordon. Sunday School and pastor's Bible Class at 2:30.

Meeting House, Upper Great George Street.—Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Bible Class and Sunday School at 2:30.

Kensington Hall.—Sabbath School at 2:30. Regular service at 7 p.m.

Gospel Meeting.—Remember the Gospel Meeting in the Athenaeum on Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, conducted by the Railway men. Strangers always welcome. Lesson: Psalm 13, 5—"I have trusted in Thy mercy."

NEWS NOTES. The rates for storage passengers across the Atlantic continue downward, lines running to Montreal having cut their rates to \$29. The present is the poor man's opportunity to imitate the rich man's foreign tour.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, at Manchester, referred hopefully to the prospects of a new Minister in the Liberal party. Mr. Gladstone is of the way and Mr. Chamberlain evidently thinks home rule is booked to follow him. There would be increasing in Utah, the Mormons will control the majority of voters, the congressional delegate election of 1890 showing 16,353 Mormon and 6,912 anti-Mormon ballots. It is claimed that polygamy is dead in Utah, and as the fear of legalizing that practice alone prevented the territory's admission long ago, there was not much opposition to the present measure. There are 47,720 pupils attending the schools, brought into prominence by the recent so-called heresy trial, appears to be restored to favor again, as he has been invited to deliver the opening address to the students when they begin their coming autumn. Prof. Campbell gave the matter some consideration, but finally accepted the task, and his address will be looked forward to with great interest.

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FREE FROM ALL

vexatious conditions and restrictions are the Policies issued by the

CANADA ACCIDENT ASS. CO.

E. R. BROW

BROWN'S BLOCK, CH'TOWN. AGENT FOR P. E. ISLAND.

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER

The Durocher Ballot.

OTTAWA, July 21.

Parliament will not be prorogued until Monday. The bill to amend the Dominion Elections Act was passed yesterday. Its main feature is the provision that the Durocher Ballot, an invention of ex-Mayor Durocher, of Ottawa, shall be used for Dominion election purposes. Sir John Thompson said that the Government had an agreement, under which, on payment of \$2,500, they might use the ballot, which is patented. He alluded to the fact that since the use of the ballot in Ottawa, a spoils one had been unknown. The plan of ballot is a circular disc opposite each name in the centre of which the voter places his mark.

A Hundred Lives Lost.

BERLIN, July 21.

A special to the Vossische Zeitung says that a steamer has been sunk off Sertinsk, province of Oufa, Russia, and one hundred persons drowned.

Aristocratic Bankrupt.

LONDON, July 21.

Viscount Hill has been declared bankrupt, with liabilities amounting to £250,000.

PURE PARIS GREEN.

Fergusson Alexander & Co's.

BERGER'S.

IN ONE POUND CARTOONS AND TIN CANS.

The Purest and Best Obtainable.

FOR SALE AT GEO. CARTER & CO'S., MARKET SQUARE, July 20.

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Charlottetown.

ENTERED. July 19—Lily Bank, Blue, Wood Islands; Melway Belle, Henderson, Port Hawkesbury.

July 20—Fastnet, Churchill, Halifax; J. A. G. C. Lawson, Wallace.

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Painting—Miss Margaret H. Chisholm will form a sketching class in oil and water colors during the first week of July, and also special classes for children in drawing from nature. She will be prepared to give lessons, as before, in all branches of oil and water color painting, throughout its various departments. mill & dw

A BETTER INVESTMENT

than an ACCIDENT POLICY FOR \$1,000, at this season of the year, is a bottle of

DR. ABBOTT'S

DIARRHŒA CORDIAL,

which should be in hand for immediate use in every house in case of a sudden attack of Summer Complaint, Cholera Morbus, &c. To be had of all druggists in medicine at 25 cents per bottle.

July 10-41

Keep Off the Grass

We'll Allow No One to Tresspass on our Toilet Business!

We have a pleasant, smooth Rubber or breakable Comb at 10 cents. Call and see them. Our stock of Brushes, Perfumes, etc., is complete.

REDDY BROS., June 25—eod Opp. Post Office.

Tickets to Boston.

Buy Your Tickets for Boston by S. S. "FLORIDA," (Canada Atlantic and Plant Line), FROM W. W. CLARKE, Ticket Agent, Corner Queen and Water Streets, Charlottetown, June 22, 1894. P. E. Island Railway. On and after FRIDAY, 1st July, 1894, the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:— Trains outward. Trains