

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JULY 25, 1888.

Le Jeu ne Vaut pas la Chandelle.

It is not often that the French press of Quebec devotes much of its attention or space to our provincial aims or projects; and if the article under the above heading in a late number of Le Canadien is to be taken as a specimen of what we might expect were it otherwise, we do not hesitate to pronounce the silence golden. Le Canadien falls foul of an item going the rounds of the press to the effect that a steel steamer to strengthen the winter steamboat service between Georgetown and Picton is in course of construction on the Clyde; and, in a frenzy of admiration for the federal authorities, on account of the generosity they mete out to this Island Province, declares that all that is possible to be done for us in the matter of continuous communication has been done, and, therefore the subsidy is to be regarded as a project on paper, as chimerical as anything that ever entered into the head of Don Quixote. Without any attempt at demonstration, and in the face of the most favorable reports of every engineer thus far consulted on the matter, Mr. Tarte writes: "There are things that are impossible from a practical point of view, and in this number of impossibilities we may mention a tunnel under Northumberland Straits." Indeed! What an amount of responsibility this decision must lift off the Government's shoulders; what dismay it must bring home to the father of the project; what disappointment to our people whose hopes are centered in its realization!

Le Canadien shows his hand, however, in the concluding lines of his article. This subsidy may be all right, he thinks; but it is certainly not worth the outlay. "On peut toujours surmonter les difficultés qu'offre ce genre de construction, mais assurément le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle." Assuredly, friend Tarte, no channel could be very much better expended in the Province of Quebec, say in the construction of a new bridge over the St. Lawrence, or some such work which, no matter what it may cost, is not included in Le Canadien's "number of impossibilities." But we are not just so charitably disposed. We have stood by long enough and applauded when the older Provinces received munificent awards for public works, and now our turn has come. We have a right to continuous steam communication with the mainland. We hold the Government's bond to this effect. We ask nothing out of charity. The steamer is all right, and we are grateful for the attention the Government has given us in constructing her; but we have our hearts on the tunnel and a whole heap of professional proof of its practicability. So Le Canadien's pronouncement may go for what it is worth. By the manifestation of these proofs we might gain over Mr. Tarte to our cause, but—"le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle." Let us hope, however, that in the near future he may assist at the opening of the Quebec Bridge, and from its elevated surface view with evident complacency the departure from Louisbourg of a through train from British Columbia bound to Charlottetown through the Northumberland Subway.

The Keefe Lectures.

MR. KEEFER and Mrs. Keefe are both excellent speakers—among the best who have visited Charlottetown; and seeing that drunkenness is not abating—is continually on the increase—in this city, some persons may think it strange that all the "earnest temperance workers" in the town did not go to hear them, and, if possible, obtain some hints and suggestions for practical application in the fight against "the monster evil." Mr. Keefe and Mrs. Keefe would have been more fortunate had they come here just before a Scott Act election. They would then have had "crowded houses;" there would then have been plenty of local talent to conduct their meetings—plenty of clergymen and others to sing and pray before and after their discourses. But, as it was, Mr. Keefe had to take the management himself; and, on last evening, he was unaided by even one of his ministerial brethren. The Scott Act having been carried, and the illicit dens in full swing, the occupation of our ministers, as temperance reformers, is gone.

A Suggestion.

In the course of his lecture, Mr. Keefe referred to the teaching of temperance principles in the public schools of Ontario, and the use of scientific books setting forth the nature of alcohol and its effects upon mankind. Would it not be well to have such books for use in the public schools of this Province. If there be a regulation of the Board of Education to that effect, would it not be well to have it enforced?

Canadian cheese has lately been analyzed by the Analytical branch of the Inland Revenue Department and found to be unadulterated. Query: How would Canadian whiskey stand the test of analysis?

The Canadian Pacific Colonization corporation, to found the town of Queenstown, in the Northwest, has been formed in London with a capital of £500,000 in £10 shares. At present half of this is to be created. Applicants for the first £40,000 being entitled to a bonus of one fully paid share for every four shares allotted.

Taking Care of the Babies.

MRS. KEEFER lectured in Y. M. C. A. Hall last evening, to a small audience, on "Taking care of the babies." Hon. David Laird was called to the chair. It is a saying in Ottawa that "the Nova Scotians all speak well"—in public and in private. Mrs. Keefe—who first saw the light in the Annapolis Valley—certainly speaks very well indeed. Moreover, she illustrates in her speech and demeanor the fact that a woman may take an active part in matters of great public importance and still be in the highest sense womanly. There was nothing in her lecture to suggest "the strong minded person," though there was much to interest, instruct, amuse and stimulate action on the part of those whose particular business it is to take care of the babies. She spoke of the dignity of woman—the complement of man, and the high duties she has to perform for the present and for future generations; enlarged on the importance of keeping temptation as far as possible from the youth; gave a short history of the rise and progress of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and stated its objects and aims. Man has hitherto failed to abate materially the evil of drunkenness. But assisted by his help-meet, the woman, he can do great things; and women united in a society so widespread and powerful as the W. C. T. U. may assist the men to do that, which, by themselves, they cannot do. Mrs. Keefe gave an interesting and amusing narrative of the trials and triumphs of the W. C. T. U. in the city of Toronto; and their methods of dealing with and influencing the politicians whom—the chairmen excepted—she called the most unreliable of men. Altogether it was a capital discourse—the complement of that delivered by her eloquent husband on the previous evening.

Killed in Her Presence.

A SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT SHOT IN A MARRIED WOMAN'S BEDROOM. W. S. Mosby, prosecuting attorney of Audrain County, Mo., was shot and instantly killed, while entering Mark Stevenson's residence at 11.30 o'clock on the night of the 19th inst. Mrs. Stevenson is rather a buxom woman of about 40, and runs a dress making establishment. Her husband is a laborer and has been working in the harvest field, but was compelled to come home by a heavy rain in the afternoon. When they went to bed they failed to lock the bedroom door which opens on the porch and by which Mosby entered and received the fatal shot. He has been prosecuting attorney for the county for two years, and had been nominated for the second term. He was deacon in the Christian Church, was superintendent in the Sunday School, and always supposed to be of unquestionable character. He leaves a wife of one year, who was out of town at the time.

Personal.

The "Sun of Kenmare" contradicts the report that she has left the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Paton, of Messrs. Jas. Paton & Co., left this morning on a trip to Europe (via Rimouski) to select their fall and winter stock of dry goods.

The New York Nachrichten asserts that after Emperor Frederick's death a casket containing confidential reports made to him by German military attaches abroad disappeared. It mentions the name of a member of Empress Victoria's household as being implicated in the affair.

McGarrigle, the Chicago boodler, is at Banff, in the Northwest Territory, Canada. In a letter to a friend he says he is a great social favorite, especially with the ladies and the clergy. He is a member of the English church choir, and on extra occasions sings with the Methodists.

The London Broad Arrow says—"The announcement that the Rev. Reginald Heber Bullock, D. C. L., senior chaplain at Aldershot, has been appointed Hon. Chaplain to the Queen, has been received with great satisfaction by all who know his sterling worth. Since 1861, when gazetted a chaplain of the 4th class, Dr. Heber Bullock has done an immense amount of work in the cause of temperance in the army, and has met with signal success. After a long stay at Malta, he succeeded the Rev. Canon Beach, on his retirement as senior chaplain at Aldershot last year, being especially recommended for the post by the Chaplain General." Rev. Dr. Bullock is a brother of F. W. and C. B. Bullock, of Halifax, and Mrs. J. C. Farish, of Yarmouth.

ARBITRATION.—The arbitrators appointed to assess the compensation due Miller, the owner of the land at the Three Mile Run upon which the waterworks are being built, met yesterday and commenced their enquiry. They are still engaged at their duties, and the arbitration will likely last for some days yet. Miller claimed \$10,000; the Commissioners offered \$600, which was refused. The arbitrators are L. C. Owen, Peter Sinclair and Mr. Miller, brother of the claimant. Messrs. Davies, Q. C., and E. Bayfield appear for Miller, and F. Peters and Warburton & Smallwood for the Commissioners.

FAUST: Oh, Faustus! Now hast thou but one bare hour to live.

Stand still, ye ever-moving spheres of heaven, That time may cease, and midnight never come. Fair Nature's eye, rise, rise again and make Perpetual day; or let this hour be but A year, a month, a week, a natural day, That Faustus may regale him on Clam Chowder.

Now being served at the Reflector House. Brass over day Foster! Clams every day at the Reflector. —July 25/21

REMEMBER the sale of John Higgins' property on Prince Street to-morrow at 12 o'clock noon.—Geo. M. Harris, Auctioneer.

Selling off his entire stock of Boots and Shoes at 20 per cent. discount.—J. C. SPRAGUE.

Eno's Fruit Salt, Pyritic Salve, Apollinaris Water, Vichy, &c., at Reddin's Drug Store.

Grapes, California prunes, tomatoes, cabbage, etc., at Connolly & Co's. [July 25/21] pd

New Apples, Pears, Bananas, &c., just opened at Beer & Goff's. —July 25/21

Wilson's Pads, Fly Paper, Insect Powders, all kinds, at Reddin's Drug Store.

FRESH Buckwheat Flour just received at Beer & Goff's. —July 25/21

Gooseberries received fresh at Connolly & Co's.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Things Said and Done on the Streets and Elsewhere.

A Rev. Mr. Keefe, of Toronto, has visited the Island in the interests of Rev. Mr. Keefe, and has undertaken to tell us why the Scott Act has proved a failure. To be sure Mr. Keefe is not a ranting of the Doughty stamp, and he handles his subject in a manner, which shows that he at least understands it, even if he does not tell us anything we did not know years ago. He tells us that the Scott Act has proved inefficient, because its machinery is defective. Perhaps the temperance fanatics will believe him, perhaps they will not. If they are consistent they will contend now, as they did before the election, that it is not the Act itself, but those who enforce it who are responsible for its failure. Those opposed to the Act told it's advocates long ago that it would prove inefficient, and therefore inoperative, and for so doing were at once branded as "rummies." But perhaps they will consider a little before passing judgment upon Mr. Keefe.

Speaking of the Scott Act has naturally led me into thinking about the increase in drunkenness in this city during the past year or two. And thinking of drunkenness reminds me of the fact that for years past a therapeutical treatment has been sought for that would take away the craving for intoxicants from the unfortunate inebriate, and consequently do away, to some extent at least, with the usefulness and source of revenue of the many individuals who now make a living by advising others to keep from the flowing bowl. The long sought for remedy appears to have at last been found, that is if the stories one reads in the papers are to be believed. Dr. Portugoloff, an eminent Russian physician, so the report goes, has just discovered an infallible remedy for drunkenness, which will, within twenty-four hours, change the craving of the inebriate patient for whiskey or other spirits into positive aversion. The remedy is simply strychnine administered in subcutaneous injections. After a treatment of eight or ten days, the patient, he says, will be discharged. Even should the craving return after the lapse of several months, the first attempt to resume drinking will produce such painful and nauseating sensations that the patient will turn away from the liquor in disgust. The strychnine is administered by dissolving one grain in 200 drops of water, and injecting five drops of the solution every twenty-four hours. The discovery, if the claims made for it are well founded, is one of the most important of the day. Strychnine is a very nice thing to do away with a man's appetite—not the man himself.

Most of your readers doubtless remember the nice little story entitled "The Babies in the Wood," with which it was customary for mothers to regale their little ones years ago, and for aught I know still does duty in that respect. The little ones in that celebrated story, it will be remembered, went astray in the wood, and becoming tired of wandering about covered each other with leaves and went to sleep. I do not intend republishing the story here, but instead will give you one something similar, which comes from Old Virginia. A few weeks ago, two little boys—aged three and six respectively—were sent to the spring for a small can of water. The little fellows lost their way, and were missing for two days and nights. All the neighbors turned out to look for them, and finally the pair were found cuddled up in autumn leaves in the shelter of some big rocks. The younger lad's clothes were found to be somewhat awry, and upon the mother asking the reason she was told that on their first night out the baby had utterly refused to sleep in his clothes, so the elder undressed him, spread his little skirts upon the rock that served for a bed, put the bonnet under his head, and in the morning put on the clothes again as best his tiny fingers could. Throughout their wanderings, which extended for miles, the little fellows had kept the tin bucket with which they had been sent to the spring for water.

Every year large sums of money are collected and sent abroad for propagating the gospel among the heathens there, while little or nothing is done towards converting the heathen at home. Why this is so I never could understand. At a recent session of the Christian Endeavour Convention in Chicago, one of the delegates, a Boston man, by the way, threw a bombshell into the camp when he arose in his place and wanted to know what was the use of discussing foreign missions, when there were 19,000 foreign infidels and idol worshippers landed on our shores every month. He thought there was ample room for foreign missionary labor right in the United States. Boston, with 600,000 people, had no more than 25,000 members of Protestant churches; New York with 2,000,000 people, had less than 90,000 Protestants, and Chicago, with 800,000 people, had fewer than 100,000 Protestants. Thus there were 2,860,000 people in these three cities alone who do not attend the churches. This being the case he could not understand why so much pains should be taken to convert the heathen in Africa, China, or other places while the heathen at home was so sadly neglected. A good deal of Missionary money goes from Charlottetown every year to evangelize the savage, and the poor benighted French Roman Catholics whom Chiniquy has taken under his protecting wing, while very little is expended in attending to the wants of those at home, many of whom need spiritual aid a great deal more than those abroad.

I like a practical Christian. How few there are. How easy it is for a man to rise in the meeting and offer up a long prayer, which he does not mean, and thus convey the impression that he is a good practical Christian, when such is really not the case. There are many such persons in every community, even in Charlottetown. They are very few, in no matter how nice they may be able to pray, who will put themselves out even a little to lighten one's burden. Here is an instance of practical Christianity which some of our divines and prominent church-members should paste in their hats for future reference:—At the village of Norton, near Gainsborough, a poor woman named Beck was removed to the town hospital suffering from smallpox, and the husband, a joiner, who had caught the infection, presumably at a funeral, had already been removed there, three little children, one an infant at the breast, had to be left in the house. The neighbors were afraid

to venture near them, but the village curate, the Rev. H. Keene, hearing of the sad case, went and prepared the little ones food, washed and put them to bed, and stayed with them the whole night. Keene's reward will be all the greater for his self-sacrifice.

The Eclipse Tea.

THE Congregation of the SACRED HEART CHURCH, ALBERTON, intend holding a GRAND EXCURSION AND TEA on the Beautiful Grounds surrounding the Church, on

Tuesday, 14th August, In Aid of their Church.

The Ladies of Alberton are famed for their excellent tables in the past, and are now determined to make this eclipse every Tea of the season. Remember, the Moon was eclipsed on Sunday last, and our Tea will eclipse everything of the kind this season. Refreshing Swings Games of all kinds, Dancing and first-class Saloons well stocked with all the delicacies of the season, are some of the many inducements which will be provided by the Committee. Young Men and Women—Follow the advice of Horace Greeley, and come West on the 14th of August.

A Special Train will leave Charlottetown on that day at 5 o'clock, a. m., and will arrive at Alberton Tea Grounds at 10.16 a. m.; returning, will leave Tea Grounds at 3.15 o'clock, p. m., standard time. Return Tickets, including Tea, will be issued at all Stations west of Charlottetown at the following rates:

Table with 2 columns: Station name and fare. Includes Charlottetown and intermediate Stations, Winslow, Milton, Loyalist, Colville, North Wiltshire, Hunter River, Clyde, Cape Traverse, Fredericton, Elliott's, Bradalbane, Ennsford, Freetown, Traveller's Rest, Summerside, Miscouche, St. Nicholas, Wellington, Richmond, Northam, Port Hill, Eternite, Conway, Portage, Colman, O'Leary, Mill River, Bloomfield, Emsdale, Montrose, Kildare, DeBellefleur, Harper's, Tignish.

Excursion Train leaves (standard time) Charlottetown 5.00 a. m., Royalton Junction 5.15 " North Wiltshire 5.51 " Hunter River 6.01 " Bradalbane 6.26 " Ennsford 6.43 " Freetown 6.44 " Kensington 7.00 " Summerside 7.25 " Miscouche 7.40 " Wellington 8.05 " Port Hill 8.35 " O'Leary 9.30 " Bloomfield 9.46 " Alberton arrive 10.16 "

Tickets will be issued on Cape Traverse Branch by Express Train to connect with Express Train arriving in Alberton at noon.

Parties wishing to remain over at Alberton can take advantage of Excursion Train on the 16th, being the Gathering of the Glass in Charlottetown.

The new Trotting Park at Alberton, close by the grounds, may be completed before that day, and horse racing may be indulged in. Come one and all to enjoy a good day's sport.

JNO. P. BRENNAN, Secy's Committee. ST. PETER'S SCHOOLS, CHARLOTTETOWN. BOYS' SCHOOL. Head Master—Rev. James Simpson, M. A. (five years Assistant Master at Trinity College School, Port Hope, Ont.) Assistant Masters—Rev. Fred E. J. Lloyd; T. H. Hunt, Esq., B. A.

GIRLS' SCHOOL. Teachers—The Misses DesBrisay. Michaelmas Term opens on Monday, Sept. 3rd. There are several vacancies in both Schools. The course of instruction includes Classics, Mathematics, English and French. Pupils prepared for Matriculation Examinations at the Universities. Attendance at Scripture Lessons is voluntary. For particulars apply to REV. JAMES SIMPSON, Head Master.

Reddin's Drug Store. 1 Gross ENO'S SALT. 1 Gross BUCHER'S BLOOD BITTERS. 10 Boxes FLY PAPER. 50 lbs INSECT POWDER. INDIGO DIAMOND DYES. Country Traders will find our Wholesale Prices as low as any in the city.

D. O'M. REDDIN, Jr. July 25-1m SALT! SALT! FOR SALE—300 Bags LIVERPOOL SALT, from Warehouse. WILLIAM WELSH. July 25-21

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOT, BY AUCTION. I am instructed by JOHN SAUNDERS, ESQ., to sell by Auction, on the Premises, ON MONDAY, 6th AUGUST, AT 12 O'CLOCK.

His valuable Building Lot, situated on Fitzroy Street, opposite the residence of C. D. Rankin, Esq. This property offers a splendid opportunity to parties wishing to secure an eligible Building Lot in one of the most pleasant parts of the city. For particulars of sale apply to GEO. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer. July 25

Pressed Hay. 30 TONS PRESSED HAY. For sale by HORACE HAZARD. July 25

DESIRABLE DWELLING HOUSE, BY AUCTION. I am instructed by JOHN HIGGINS, ESQ., to sell by Auction on the Premises, On Thursday, 26th Instant, AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON, His Valuable Dwelling House on Prince Street.

This is a very desirable property, situated as it is in one of the most pleasant parts of the city. G. M. HARRIS, Auctioneer. July 25

FOUR WEEKS! FOUR WEEKS!

Great Sale of Boots and Shoes.

IN order to make a speedy clearance, I have decided to offer my entire Stock of Boots and Shoes at 20 per cent. off my usual low prices. This is a genuine sale. I would call attention to my large stock of Ladies', Gentles' and Misses' fine goods, which must be sold.

Call early and buy your Boots and Shoes at Wholesale Prices. Store closes at half-past six, except Saturdays.

J. C. SPRAGUE.

July 25, 1888—3w Tues Thurs Sat

A SWEEPING AVALANCHE

BARGAINS

JAMES PATON & CO'S.

We Challenge Comparison with the following Goods:

Black Cashmeres, Black Merinos, Colored Dress Goods of all kinds,

CARPETS,

Prints, Sunshades, Gloves, Hosiery, Underclothing, Millinery and Mens' Readymade Clothing.

JAS. PATON & CO., MARKET SQUARE.

Ch'town, July 23, 1888—eod & wky

THE SUCCESSFUL HATTER

Is the one who buys the most

STYLISH GOODS.

These are always the Best Values, and are now offered

to the Lower Province Trade by

MACLEAN, SHAW & CO., MONTREAL.

We are the ONLY HOUSE IN CANADA who Deal Exclusively in HATS.

We keep constantly on hand the Latest Novelties.

We keep the Newest Styles at Reasonable Prices.

Hatters say they have no trouble to sell our Goods.

MR. FAIRBAIRN represents us in the Lower Provinces.

July 20—3m 2aw

SEASIDE HOTEL, Rustico Beach, Prince Edward Island,

(UNDER VICE-REGAL PATRONAGE).

Will be Opened for the Season on July 2nd.

THIS BEAUTIFUL WATERING PLACE is situated in the centre of the North Side of the Island, and has been much improved, and will be more attractive than usual to the Tourist, Sportsman, Health and Pleasure Seeker. To those who need rest and quiet enjoyment, it has few equals. For beautiful scenery, invigorating and bracing atmosphere, splendid Surf Bathing, Sea and River Fishing, Boating, &c., the "SEASIDE" is unrivalled in North America.

Tourists from Quebec or Ontario intending to visit the "SEASIDE HOTEL," either by Gulf Port Boats or Intercolonial R. R., will find it more convenient to secure Tickets to Summerside, thence by Rail to Hunter River, where Coaches meet every Train from all points for the "SEASIDE HOTEL," Rustico.

The route from the United States may be either by Rail via St. John to Charlottetown or Summerside, or by Boat direct from Boston (Nickerson's Line).

Trains leave Charlottetown for Hunter River and Summerside at 6.00 a. m., and 3.30 p. m. Leave Summerside for Charlottetown at 6.15 and 12 a. m., and 4.55 p. m. Trains run by Eastern Standard Time. By Train, secure Tickets from all points to Hunter River.

Guests preferring a drive from Charlottetown, can procure Teams at any of the Livery Stables, distant about 18 miles, through a charming country, said to be the greenest in America.

MR. NEWSON drives a Coach direct from Charlottetown to Rustico Beach EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENING, calling for guests; returning EVERY THURSDAY and MONDAY MORNING.

The Proprietors will always be glad to give any information or assistance in their power. TERMS MODERATE. Special arrangement made with families for lengthened periods.

JOHN NEWSON & CO.,

June 13, 1888—eod & wky

Opposite Post Office, Charlottetown.