

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

SEPTEMBER 8, 1891.

Children's Studies

ONE of the practical questions discussed by the Congress of Hygiene, recently held at London, was that of the limit of time for children's studies. Among the papers read was one by a doctor of Vienna who had given particular attention to the subject. As one experiment, to demonstrate the fluctuation of brain power in children during an hour's occupation with a familiar subject, he gave simple addition and multiplication sums to classes of boys and girls ranging from eleven to thirteen years. After ten minutes' work, the sums were taken away from the children; then there was a pause of five minutes; and then they were made to resume work for ten minutes. This alternation was continued for an hour, so that there were four periods of work each lasting ten minutes, with pauses of five minutes between them. The errors in calculation which occurred in succeeding periods of ten minutes were given in a tabular form, and it was found that the increase in the number of mistakes far exceeded the increase in the number of figures calculated. Indeed, the doctor—an eminent man—came to the conclusion, as a result of a number of experiments and close observation, that children of the ages stated became mentally fatigued in three-quarters of an hour; that the organic material is gradually exhausted; and that the power of work gradually diminishes to a certain point during the third quarter of the hour. According to the doctor, it seemed to be demonstrated that continuous work for school children of these ages, even though the tasks are not difficult, should not last longer than three-quarters of an hour. He proposed to the Congress the following resolutions:—(1) It is desirable that the question of mental over-pressure should be studied by exact experimental methods, and that school authorities should investigate experiments in that direction. (2) Until the question of over-pressure has been thoroughly investigated by scientific methods, no school-lesson should last longer than three-quarters of an hour, followed by a quarter of an hour's rest. The opinion thus stated by a prominent medical man who has given special attention to the question, is certainly worthy of respect. It ought, at all events, to give pause to those parents and teachers among us who are always anxious that their children shall make rapid progress in their studies, and forget, or are ignorant of the fact, that irreparable injury may be done to the youthful mind by too close and long-continued attention to hard lessons.

Scott Act Prosecutions.

A prominent temperance man in the country has called the attention of THE EXAMINER to the facts as set forth by a correspondent of the Guardian in the following paragraph:—"The public prosecutor for the southern half of Kings County was interviewed a few days ago by delegates in order to ascertain if he is going to prosecute violators of the Scott Act. He is reported to have said "yes," but subject to the following conditions: "First," said he, "you must send me the names of the witnesses. Then, I must send said list to the Attorney-General, who will examine such list, and if such list is approved of, I shall be instructed accordingly, and proceedings will at once be taken against the parties offending." The prosecutor further stated that this mode of proceeding must be strictly adhered to in every case before any action will be taken against parties violating the Scott Act. This statement was, it appears, referred to the Attorney-General, who tacitly admitted its truth, and said that he believed that he was "better able to judge of the value of information laid and the chances of success in the courts." That is to say, the Attorney-General, resident in the city, is better able than prosecutors living in the country to judge whether or not a certain country liquor seller sold a glass of grog to a certain liquor buyer. That the possession of erudite knowledge of the law, and ignorance of the locality and the persons implicated, are necessary to a right judgment in such a case, is surprising to the earnest temperance workers throughout the country! Why appoint prosecutors at all, if their official acts are to be absolutely controlled by Mr. Fred. Peters and their judgments to be subordinated to his? The requirement of the Attorney-General, here referred to, is insulting to the damage done to the crop still unsaved. The storm warning despatched from Toronto at ten o'clock yesterday morning did not reach the office here until half-past nine this morning—after the storm was over.

Notes and Comments.

—Wheat lately threshed in this vicinity has turned out well, upwards of thirty bushels per acre having been obtained in some instances. —Montreal Star: Perhaps the best explanation so far given for the falling off in the rate of growth during the last decade as compared with that between 1871 and 1881 is that in the census of 1881 many absentees who had left the country were included, while the enumerators for 1891 had particular instructions not to include non-residents. In other words the census of 1881 was inaccurate, because it included in the population of Canada many Canadians who had gone to live in the United States. It is better to have an honest census, even if it does make a bad showing for Canada.

illicit liquor-selling is better than theirs. What though the law is, as a result, violated throughout the country? Mr. Fred. Peters is Attorney-General and Premier of the Province—a very big man in his own estimation—and the fact must be known and felt. It was noted in a recent case in which a liquor dealer was one of the parties, and Mr. Peters the liquor dealer's attorney, that only Liberal-Conservatives were subpoenaed by him,—the Grits who frequented the place were not exposed to examination. Perhaps Mr. Peters made the order under consideration so that he may—while displaying his own importance—be in a position to shield those of his political friends who may be concerned in breaches of the Scott Act!

Merry Marriage Bells.

ANOTHER of our young men has decided that "it is not well for man to live alone," and has joined the ever-increasing army of Benedictines. This time it is Mr. Michael Trainor, the young and popular head book-keeper for Fenton T. Newbery, Esq., who has taken the all-important step. The lady in the case is Miss Nellie Kelly, daughter of Edward Kelly, Esq., Southport. The ceremony was performed in Notre Dame Convent at an early hour this morning, His Lordship Bishop Macdonald officiating, assisted by Rev. D. B. Reid. The nuptial mass was celebrated by His Lordship Bishop Macdonald. The Convent chapel was very prettily decorated for the occasion. Miss Katie Kelly, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, and the groom was supported by his brother, Mr. John Trainor. The bride wore a dress of cream silk, richly trimmed with silk lace and ribbons, with bouquet of cream roses. The bridesmaid wore rose pink with toque to match, and also carried an elegant bouquet. At the conclusion of the marriage service the bridal party, with a few friends, breakfasted at the convent, after which they left on a wedding trip to the Upper Provinces and the United States. The bride and groom were the recipients of many very beautiful and expensive presents. THE EXAMINER'S congratulations and best wishes go with the happy couple.

A Handsome Cup.

We were shown by Capt. D. L. Hooper, of the 82nd Battalion, a handsome silver cup won by the 82nd Battalion team in the Canadian Military Rifle League, competed for this season. The cup stands about one and a half feet high, over three rifles standing on a pedestal and supporting a rifle ball. Locking the rifles together is a wreath of maple leaves, while on the top of the ball is the British lion upholding the British shield. There were 104 teams competing in the League matches. The 82nd Battalion team secured twelfth place. The cup is on exhibition in the show window of Hazard & Moore, stationers. The 82nd Battalion is to be congratulated on the possession of this beautiful testimony to the skill of their riflemen.

Last Night's Storm.

The rain and wind storm which prevailed last night was beyond a doubt the worst of the kind experienced here for years. Throughout yesterday and the early part of last night there were several very heavy showers of rain, but there was little or no wind. Between nine and ten o'clock, however, the wind freshened up and kept on increasing in violence as the night wore on, blowing the rain about in torrents. The wind blew first from the east, then northeast to north and northwest. The average velocity was between forty and fifty miles an hour, but more than once a speed of sixty miles was attained. All the time the rain came down in torrents. The rainfall on the level was three and three-quarter inches, but on the streets where it would concentrate there must have been a fall of at least a foot. The storm was at its greatest height between one and two o'clock this morning. By daylight, however, it was all over. The weather to-day is fine, and the sun is shining brightly.

About the city there is not much damage to report. Some trees were blown down and loose glass shattered, and we have heard of one chimney which was not properly braced that came to grief. The schooner Foam, Captain Moren, in ballast, was driven ashore off Murphy's Point, and the Rocky Point ferry-boat (sail) is sunk at the wharf at that place. A resident of Rocky Point who was on the wharf there about one o'clock this morning, says the storm was simply terrific. The wind was blowing directly on the wharf, and it was only with the greatest difficulty he could keep his feet.

The floaters of the ferry wharf at Southport are reported sunk, and it was with difficulty that teams were taken to and from the steamer to-day.

The storm last night was very severe at North Rustico, but no wrecks are reported. To-day is also stormy there, and none of the fishing craft ventured out.

A gentleman who arrived in the city from Souris this morning informs us that, with the exception of removing a few shingles from some houses, the storm did no damage there.

We have not heard of any damage from other sections.

No estimate can yet be formed as to the damage done to the crop still unsaved. The storm warning despatched from Toronto at ten o'clock yesterday morning did not reach the office here until half-past nine this morning—after the storm was over.

MORE ROTTEN TIMBER

AN OPEN LETTER

To James R. McLean, Esq., Commissioner of Public Works:

SIR,—I beg to call your attention to the fact that timber of a very inferior quality is being used in the repair and construction of bridges about East Point, and I trust the Government will take the matter in hand at once, so that public money shall not be squandered in this manner. Let us not import Quebec-ism into this Island. If the brothers of Mr. Supervisor Mooney can manage to scoop in all the bridge work in the eastern section of the county, it behooves the public to watch how the thing is managed. Hence my reason for addressing you in this manner.

Jos. McVane.

Sept. 7th, 1891.

King's County Exhibition, 1891.

At a meeting of the managing committee of the King's County Exhibition Association, held at Georgetown on Sept. 3rd inst., judges for the several classes were appointed, and arrangements made for carrying out the details of the Exhibition.

The following resolution, on motion of C. L. Barnes, seconded by Geo. F. Owen, was adopted, viz:

Whereas, it is in the interest of all concerned that the utmost harmony should exist between the Souris and Georgetown Driving Park Associations,

Therefore Resolved, that any records made during the Souris races to be held on the 26th inst. shall not bar horses from competing in the races on Georgetown Driving Park, on October 1st.

The following committee was appointed to manage the races on October 1st, viz: James Clow, D. A. McKinnon, R. W. Sprague and the Secretary.

The exhibition of cereals and roots at Georgetown this year promises to be better than usual, and due prominence will be given to dairying and horticulture. The excellent grounds of the King's County Exhibition Association will afford good accommodation for exhibitors of live stock.

The trotting races will, in all probability, be keenly contested, especially the 2.45 class, as several evenly matched horses are likely to decide that day which of them is the best.

The exhibition in the drill shed will open at 9 a. m., the live stock will be judged at 10.30 a. m., and the trotting will commence at 1 p. m. In this way visitors will have full occupation for the day; and as ample provision will be made for satisfying the wants of the inner man by a well-stocked refreshment and dining saloon, all those who attend the King's County Exhibition this year can have an enjoyable time.

The excellent record obtained by the managers of the King's County Exhibition last year, in respect to keeping good order, will be carefully maintained, and every precaution will be taken to prevent any disorderly conduct.

We hope to see exhibits sent in from every settlement in King's County. As the entries for the agricultural and mechanical sections of the Exhibition close on Wednesday, 30th September, at 6 o'clock, p. m., intending exhibitors will require to forward their exhibits before that time. This change from what was formerly the custom at the Exhibition at Georgetown is necessitated by the greater number of sections included in the prize list, and by the impossibility of properly judging and displaying the exhibits, if they are taken in on the morning of Exhibition day.

All the exhibits in the Drill Shed will be arranged and judged on September 30, after the entry books are closed at 6 o'clock p. m. Persons living at a distance from Georgetown can forward their exhibits to the Secretary on Tuesday and Wednesday before the Exhibition, and they will be carefully looked after.

Horsemen will please remember that all entries of horses close on the 26th of September, at 11 p. m.

Copies of the prize list and regulations have been distributed to every post office in King's County, and blank entry forms and any other information about the Exhibition and races can be obtained from Mr. George F. Owen, the Secretary of the King's County Exhibition Association, by addressing a post card or letter to him at Cardigan Bridge.

Rule 7 in the prize list has been amended by making the time for receiving entries in the Drill Shed 6 o'clock, p. m., on the 30th of September, instead of 6 o'clock, a. m., as therein printed. G. F. O.

Arbitrary Conduct.

SIR,—The Peters-McLean Government are showing a very ugly spirit in their dealings with Mr. Henry, the contractor of Granville Bridge, in refusing to pay him for his contract. The facts are:—Mr. Henry entered into a contract for the repairing and rebuilding of Granville Bridge with the McLeod Government, and had the contract about completed as the Peters combination came into power. Now, I understand they refuse to pay Mr. Henry his money. This conduct on their part is unworthy of men who style themselves honourables. Hon. James R. McLean would and did not scruple to spend hundreds of dollars in booting to help the election of Mr. Warburton, although contrary to law, principle and good government. Yet in the matter of honest dealing with a contractor, he shows every disposition to annoy and embarrass Mr. Henry in respect to the payment of his just rights. If the contract is not finished, why, in the name of all fairness, does he not point out to Mr. Henry what he should do; or, in other words, specify what in reason and fairness would satisfy him? Failing in this, why, then, don't they allow either an arbitration or an appeal to the courts to settle the matter?

The moment Governments arrogate themselves the right to act arbitrarily and tyrannically and go upon the "do as you please plan," that moment they act in opposition to the ways of a free and independent thinking people. We want the Government to rise above faction, to recognize rights, justice and equity. Although Mr. Henry was a supporter of the late Government that is no reason why he should be denied justice at the hands of the Honorable James R. McLean. I hope, therefore, that instead of offering Mr. Henry \$500, they will pay

him the balance due on his contract viz., \$730. If Mr. Henry is entitled to \$530, he is entitled to the full balance, as Mr. McLean has no right to arbitrarily draw the line without giving Mr. Henry a chance. In Russia where serfdom has to bow to the autocrats will, that spirit may do, but it will not suit the independent and right-thinking minds in Prince Edward Island. Will Mr. McLean come forward and explain his reason for dealing with Mr. Henry so harshly?

Yours &c.,

FAIRPLAY.

Granville, Sept. 5, 1891.

Weak Kneed Enough.

"He (Mr. McKenzie) did all in his power to prevent the late Government from laying violent hands on the capital of the country, but there were men around this board weak-kneed enough to let them do it."—[Legislative Council Debates as reported in the Morning Guardian of July 24th, 1891.]

SIR,—The above remark deserves more notice than usually attaches to the sayings of Grit old maids in the Upper House. The Grits, it is unnecessary to say, have a majority in that chamber as they also had in 1888, when withdrawal from capital was sanctioned. When the Supply Bill of that year came before the Council many fiery speeches were delivered against the clause authorizing withdrawal, and it was rejected, and if we mistake not, a resolution was passed pledging the Council to adhere to its course. The Government refusing to entertain the Council's amendment, business came to a dead-lock. After a while the Council backed down and accepted the Bill in its original shape. A more ridiculous piece of buffonery never disgraced a legislative body. Honourable Councilors probably learned that if supply were stopped their sessional pay would be delayed. Ignorance being dispelled, avarice conquered patriotism. They sacrificed what they pretended to believe was the best interests of the Province for personal gain. The Grits swallowed their principles and voted for the withdrawal; a fourth absented himself and he, it must be admitted, was made the scapegoat for the sins of the others as he would not again be nominated by his constituents. Messrs. Kichham and Murphy, two of those "weak-kneed" men, instead of being punished for betraying their party are no less than Executive Councilors in the present Grit Government! What shall be thought of the Government made up of what a leading supporter truly calls "weak-kneed" men? Kichham and Murphy are, according to Mr. A. B. McKenzie, "weak-kneed" men. Will they tamely submit to Sir A. R.'s rebuke, or may we expect a duel between them and the gallant knight, or are they "weak-kneed enough" to let him rave in silence? CATO.

Sept. 7th, 1891.

To HIRE.—First class horses and buggies to hire. Enquire at G. G. Jury's Jewelry Store or at his residence, 289 Sydney Street east, five doors below Methodist Brick Church July 4, Wed Sat 2 mos.



The Famous Military Scotch Whiskey.

LAWRENCE A. WILSON & CO., Sole Agents in Canada, Montreal.

AUCTION SALE.

FURNITURE.

I AM instructed by the Executors of the Estate of the late Mrs. Costello to sell by Auction, at my Sales Room,

On Friday Next, Sept. 11th,

AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

All her Household Effects, comprising Parlor, Dining Room, Hall, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture.

Also, at the same time:—1 Truck Wagon, 1 Horse.

R. BEAIRSTO, Auctioneer.

MY OWN HOUSEHOLD.

2 1-2 Ounce Packets, - - 5 cents. 5 " " - - 10 " 10 " " - - 20 "

"WOODLIE'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER has been employed in my own household for many years.

"GEORGE LAWSON, Ph. D., LL. D., Fellow of the Institute of Chemistry of Great Britain and Ireland." sept5

ANOTHER OPPORTUNITY

To Secure Some Rare Bargains.

We have secured One Case of sample WOOL KNT SHAWLS—German make—which we shall offer for a short time at VERY MUCH below their value. A few of them slightly soiled will be sold for half price.

STILL ANOTHER.

We are now offering the balance of our SPRING SACQUES, DOLMANS, CAPES and FICHUS at prices reduced sufficiently to please the shrewdest buyer.

As we are anxious to completely close out these lines to make room for our immense Fall Stock, we shall not allow price to interfere with sales.

BEER BROS.

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.

DOMINION LINE Davies' New Drug Store.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, Sailing Between MONTREAL and QUEBEC for LIVERPOOL.

Table with columns: Steamer, From, To, Date. Includes Sarnia, Labrador, Oregon, Toronto, Vancouver, Sarnia, Labrador, Oregon, Toronto, Vancouver, Sarnia, Labrador.

RATES OF PASSAGE:—Cabin, \$45, \$50, \$60 and upwards, according to accommodation. Return—\$85, \$90, \$110 and upwards. Intermediate, \$30; steerage, \$20.

The VANCOUVER and LABRADOR are the fastest and most elaborate and commodious Passenger Ships on the route.

For further information apply to FENTON T. NEWBERY, Agent.

HERRING!

JUST RECEIVED:—100 Half Barrels of prime, large, fat Arichat Herring. For sale cheap for cash.

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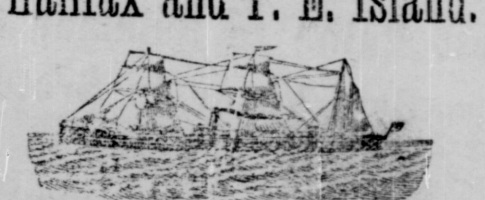
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Harry L. Hartz

WILL take a limited number of Pupils on PIANO or ORGAN.

For terms, etc., apply at MRS. C. V. Mc GREGOR'S, on Prince Street, Charlottetown.

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 Canso, 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

PROPERTY SALE

Wednesday, September 16th.

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON. WE are instructed by the heirs of the late Mrs. Walsh to sell by Auction, on the premises, on the above date, the one-half of Town Lot 48, in 3rd Hundred, situated on Grafton Street East, with a southern front of 42 feet and running back 160 feet, with right of way of adjoining gangway. This lot has a good two-tenement house on the front, needing but little repairs; also, an old cottage in the rear. This property is very well situated, and with a small outlay would yield a rental of \$200 a year. Sale positive. Terms at sale.

CH'town Athletic Association.

THERE will be a General Meeting of the Members of the C. A. A. in the Gymnasium, on MONDAY, September 14th.

BUSINESS.—To take into consideration a proposition from the Y. M. C. A., and to arrange about winter quarters. sep 5 sat wed sat

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

ALL PERSONS who have not paid their City Tax on Real Estate, Personal Property and Poll, for the year 1891, must do so on or before the 24th of September, or they will be advertised, and execution issued, and placed in the hands of the Sheriff for collection without respect to persons. This is final notice. Better pay your taxes before the 24th and save expenses. ROBERT VANIERSTINE, City Collector. sept4