

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

"This is true Liberty, when Free-born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—EURYPIDES.

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1881.

VOL 9.—NO. 107.

THE DAILY EXAMINER
IS ISSUED EVERY EVENING,
BY THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY,
FROM THEIR OFFICE, CORNER OF WATER
AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Six Months, \$2 50
Three Months, 1 25
One Month, 0 50

Advertising at most moderate rates.
Contracts may be made for monthly,
quarterly, half-yearly or yearly advertise-
ments, on application.

ALMANAC FOR SEPTEMBER 1881.

MOON'S CHANGES.
First Quarter 1st day, 9h. 58m., a. m., N.
E. (below horizon.)
Full Moon 7th day, 12h. 27m., midnight, S.
Last Quarter 16th day, 3h. 49m., a. m., S. E.
New Moon 23rd day, 7h. 42m., a. m., W.
(below horizon.)
First Quarter, 30th day, 5h. 39m., p. m., S.

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

FIRE! MARINE! LIFE!
HORACE HASZARD,
General Insurance Agent,

Commercial Union Fire Assurance Company, of London, Eng.,
CAPITAL, £2,500,000 STG.
Western Fire Assurance Company, of Toronto, Ont.,
CAPITAL, \$800,000.00.
British America Fire Assurance Company, of Toronto, Ont.,
CAPITAL, \$500,000.00.
Sun Mutual Life & Accident Insurance Company, of Montreal,
CAPITAL, \$500,000.00.

MARINE INSURANCE ALSO EFFECTED.
Risks taken on all descriptions of Property at **LOWEST RATES.**
Office—Corner of Queen and Lower Water Streets.
Charlottetown, April 4, 1881.—tf

THE CHEAP CASH STORE!
HEARTZ'S OLD STAND,
Opposite the Market.

THE Subscriber would inform the purchasing public that he has opened in the above well known Store a large and varied assortment of Goods in the following lines:—

Hardware, Stoves, Groceries, Earthen, Glass and Wooden Ware, Dye Stuffs, &c., &c.,
Which he is prepared to sell to Cash Customers at a SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Nails and Spikes, Iron and Steel, Paint (all colors); Boiled, Raw, Sweet, Lard, Machinery, Wool, Codfish and Kerosene Oils; Varnishes, Glass and Putty, Forks, Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Rakes, Rope, Hames, Whips, Chains, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Screws, Saws, Cutlery, Scales, Guns, Revolvers, Cartridges, Powder, Shot, Tea Trays, &c., &c.

Teas, Sugars, Coffees, Molasses, Spices, Canned Goods, Salt, Rice, Split Peas, Beans, Barley and General Groceries.

FLOUR, OAT AND CORNMEAL.

FRUIT—in Layer, Muscatel and Valencia Raisins, Currants, Figs, Dried Apples, Almonds, Nuts, Dates, Oranges, Lemons, etc., etc.

GLASSWARE—in Lamps, Glasses and Shades, Tumblers, Goblets, Celery Glasses, Table Sets, Pickle and Preserve Dishes, Water Carriages, etc., etc.

WOODENWARE—in Buckets, Brooms, Tubs, Washboards, Churns, Baskets, Seives, Measures, etc., etc.

EARTHEN AND STONE WARE—in Milk Dishes, Butter Crocks, Jars, Flower Pots, Molasses Jugs, Preserve Jars, Chunks, etc., etc.

BRUSHES—in Whitewash, Paint, Varnish, Sash, Marking, Tar, Scrubbing, Stove, Shoe, Bannister, Crumb, Window, Horse, Shaving, Hair and Tooth, etc.

STOVES—a large assortment daily expected from Fawcett's Celebrated Foundry Sackville.

Please call and examine quality and prices. Goods delivered at Steamers, Railroads and private residences in the City free of charge.

HENRY BEER.
Charlottetown, May 27, 1881—2aw wky

KING SQUARE JUST OPENED FURNITURE WAREROOMS.

Caskets of Every Size, Quality and Price Always on Hand.

Rosewood and Imitation Rosewood, Walnut and Imitation Walnut, Mahogany and Covered Coffins, Best Plated Mounting, Register Black Mounting, White and Black Common Mounting, Hearses, Horses and Carriages for Funerals—town or country—half price. One hour's notice sufficient time to be served.

MARK BUTCHER.
Ch'town, Sept. 1, 1881—1m cod, wky

THE subscriber will purchase Mackerel and Hake Sounds during the fishing season, at highest market price.
1000 Birch and Ash Hoop Barrels, for sale at I. C. Hall's old stand foot of Queen Street Charlottetown.
HORACE HASZARD.
Aug. 23—pat 1m cod

ARCHIBALD McNEIL & FORBES,
SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants,
EXPORTERS OF PRODUCE,
44 South Street, - New York City.
N. B.—Cash paid for, and advanced here on, consignments of Potatoes.
Chas. H. McNEIL, Agent, 49 Water street, near Queen, Charlottetown. [se 14 1m wky]

THE FIRE Insurance Association!
(LIMITED),
OF LONDON, ENGLAND.
Head Office, - - - Corner Leadenhall Street, London.
Capital - - - - - \$5,000,000
Reserve Fund - - - - - 250,000
Deposited with Dominion Govt. 100,000
Policies issued and losses settled promptly without reference to Head Office.
J. R. BRECKEN,
Bank of P. E. I., Agent for P. E. I.
FRED. W. HYNDMAN,
Sub-Agent.
Sept. 13, '81—3m 2aw, pat 3m

NEW COAL DEPOT!
Beer's Wharf (Late Duncan's).
THE subscriber wishes to intimate to his friends, and the public generally, that he has opened a Coal Depot at the above named place, where he is prepared to receive orders for all the leading kinds of Coal, and fill them at lowest possible rates.
R. McMILLAN,
Ch'town, Aug. 18—cod, wky 1m pd

ALFRED A. BOWN, AUCTIONEER
General Commission Merchant
ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.
Solicits consignments of all kinds of Produce Butter, Eggs, Vegetables, etc., etc.
Prompt returns guaranteed. Good references on application. [ju 17 6m oaw]

W & A. BROWN & CO. HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE SHIPMENT OF AUTUMN GOODS,
AMONG WHICH ARE:
New Black and Cream Silk Laces, Black Silk Fringes (in variety), Black Satins, Mantle Ornaments, Ladies' Ulsters, Dolmans, Mantles, Fur Cloaks, &c.
Black Straw Hats, Printed Cottons, Oxford Shirtings, Wineys, Scotch Tweeds, Worsted Coatings, &c.
The above Goods were selected by Mr. A. L. BROWN, who is now in the English markets buying for the firm.
We have also received a lot of Canadian Grey Flannels, Grey Cottons, Tweeds, &c.,
All of which will be disposed of at our usual low prices.
W. & A. BROWN & CO.,
Aug. 31, '81. British Warehouse.

Marine Insurance Company
—OF—
Prince Edward Island.
ROBT. L. NGWORTH, Esq., President.
Directors: D. R. M. HOOPER, Esq., T. HANDEMAN, Esq., G. B. DEER, Esq., SAMUEL MITCH, Esq., FRED. W. HALE, Esq., Secretary.
Risks taken daily on Vessels, Cargoes and Freights, at their Office, Corner of Great George and Lower Water Streets.
Ch'town, April 25, 1881.

NEW Paper Bag Factory!
KENT STREET,
Between Queen and Pownal,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.
EVERY quality and size of Paper Bags for Grocers, Dry Goods men, Confectioners, Bakers, Druggists, and Pastry Bakers' use, in stock or made to order at short notice, and sold at Montreal prices, with usual trade discounts.
Parties having quantities of paper in stock can have it made into Bags without loss of time and at much less cost than they can import them.
Orders respectfully solicited.
E. H. BABBITT,
July 27—3m

CORRESPONDENCE.
We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions or statements of our correspondents.

A Lesson in Humor.
(CONCLUDED.)
"He would," said the Premier, "endeavour to bear up against it till Mr. Ashmead-Bartlett gave him his quietus;" and at this masterpiece of entirely original humor roars of mirth were heard. Mr. Ashmead-Bartlett said that Cyprus gave command over the land routes of the future, which is as simple a matter of fact as if he said Gibraltar commands the Straits. Mr. Gladstone repeated the phrase, and his followers howled with delight. We have no doubt that they privately implored him not to repeat it again, for they really should die of laughing. They laughed when he said that Mr. Warton had arrived with an armful of books, and they laughed when he said that Mr. Warton was reserving his store for one of the later orders of the day. Shrieks of hilarity greeted the statement that Mr. Ashmead-Bartlett doubtless had millions in his pocket to make a harbour at Cyprus—a harbour, he it remembered, which Admiral Sir G. P. Hornby, who knows something more about the harbours and Cyprus than even Mr. Gladstone, says can be made for a couple of thousand pounds. More shrieks welcomed the quotation about the Spanish fleet, and here there is no fault to find, for there certainly is humor there, though it is hardly Mr. Gladstone's. We do not know that we have space enough to continue the dissection of this new kind of humor, the finest flowers of which, save one, have been honestly given. That one must not be missed. "I wish to leave these observations free course throughout the whole world, to circulate and distill themselves, if they could or would, into the minds of civilized mankind, in order that the digestions of the various cultivated races might dispose of them in the proper manner." Beyond this it is evident that the force of refined and lambent humor can no further go. The appropriate conclusion of the metaphors, the neat precision of the phrase, the infinity of humorous suggestion conveyed, certainly justify the eulogies bestowed on the latest English humorist.

Now we have not the least intention of throwing any blame or ridicule upon Mr. Gladstone for his utterance of his. When a young man who has no particular gifts of eloquence, makes an inconvenient speech—and Mr. Ashmead-Bartlett's speeches, with all their faults, are generally very inconvenient speeches for the present Government—an old man of authority and command of language has, in face of an ignorant audience, no better game to play than to take them good humoredly, and, if he can, to make fun of them. He is nearly sure of success, because his audience does not know the truths of fact that underlie the awkward manner, and is quite prepared to laugh when the signal is given. Mr. Gladstone's jests are on a par with Sir Charles Dilke's elaborate ignorance of the contents of the *Republique Francaise*—a reactionary paper, edited and inspired by persons whom Sir Charles holds in horror—of the methods of communication between London and Meshed, of the antecedents of Herr Most, &c. They are polemical utterances, and quite fairly polemical. If members of the British House of Commons choose to know nothing about very obvious and simple facts, they invite their leader to exploit their ignorance in the way most convenient to him. But what is to be said of the admiration which holds up utterly commonplace exertions in dialectic sarcasm as evidences of a precious and delicate faculty of humour vouchsafed as a last and crowning gift to a great master of eloquence? The concluding sentence of Mr. Gladstone's speech is really worth quoting as an instance of the playful irony, the good natured humor and all the rest of it:—"Let him learn this—that if he really wants to make an impression on the world; if he really wants to give aid to his friends and to inflict disaster on his adversaries, the very first lesson he must learn is to restrain his universal and sweeping propositions* within bounds of fact and actual experience, to submit himself to be taught by the lessons of the world and the lessons of the day, and to learn and know that moderation, reserve, consideration for those with whom you have to deal and the endeavor to bring your propositions into exact conformity with the circumstances of the case, are for him and for everybody else the very first condition of useful and durable success." Admirable advice, truly—but humorous? The speaker of the Miclothian speeches counsels moderation, reserve, consideration for those with whom he has to deal. Mr. Gladstone complains of universal and sweeping propositions. The Minister who had humbly to apologise for the impolicy and inaccuracy of his onslaughts on a friendly Power talks about the importance of bringing your propositions into exact conformity with the circumstances of the case. There is also certainly something else than humor—an exuberance and a loquacity which—but here were plagiarizing. Only let it be said that if this is going to be the humor of the future, we sincerely trust that we shall have as few humorists as possible. Fortunately the past exists—and when Mr. Gladstone or any of his imitators begin a humorous speech, the Librarian of the House of Commons will perhaps see that there are sufficient copies in the Library of the *Anatomy of an Equivalent*, of the *History of John Bull*, and of the *Anti-Jacobin*, to counteract any bad effects which the style may produce on the younger members of the House. Perhaps, also, though this is less probable, a slight perception of what is and what not humor may dawn upon Mr. Gladstone's admirers before long, and they

may adjust their standards of imitation accordingly.
*NOTE.—"Thou shalt do no murder!" is a somewhat universal and sweeping proposition.
Two Ways to Avoid Drowning.
It is a well known fact that any person of average structure and lung capacity will float securely in water if care is taken to keep the hands and arms submerged and the lungs full of air. Yet in most cases people who are not swimmers immediately raise their hands above their heads and scream the moment they find themselves in deep water. The folly of such action can be impressively illustrated by means of a half empty bottle and couple of nails; and the experiment should be repeated in every household until all the members—particularly the women and children—realize that the only chance for safety in deep water lies in keeping the hands under and the mouth shut.
Any short-necked, square shouldered bottle will answer, and the nails can be easily kept in place by a rubber band or a string. First ballast the bottle with sand, so that it will float with the nails pointing downward, then by turning the arms upward, the bottle will be either forced under water at once or will be tipped over so that the water will pour into the open mouth, and down it will go. To children the experiment is a very impressive one and the moral of it is easily understood.
The vital value of this precaution was strikingly illustrated near Accomac, C. H., Virginia, a few days ago. A piece of the Hon. John Neely, while bathing, was swept off into the ocean by a strong current, and soon disappeared in the high breakers. As she could not swim her companions gave her up for lost. Two young fishermen who were employed some distance away thoughtfully set out with a small boat in search of her, and when a mile or more from shore, found her floating on the water. She had been drifting nearly an hour and was greatly exhausted but soon recovered. Unable to swim, she had pluckily floated, thereby making her rescue possible.
Dr. Henry MacCormac, of Belfast, Ireland, writes that it is not at all necessary or inevitable that a person knowing nothing of the art of swimming should be drowned if he depends simply and entirely on the powers of self preservation with which nature has endowed him. The pith of the doctor's remarks is contained in the following paragraph:—"When one of the inferior animals takes the water, falls, or is thrown in, it instantly begins to walk as it does when out of the water. But when a man who cannot swim falls into the water he makes a few spasmodic struggles, throws up his arms and drowns. The brute, on the other hand, treads water, remains on the surface, and is virtually insubmergeable. In order, then, to escape drowning, it is only necessary to do as the brute does, and that is to tread or walk the water. The brute has no advantage in regard of his relative weight, in respect of the water, over man; and yet the man perishes while the brute lives. Nevertheless, any man, any woman, any child, who can walk on the land may also walk in the water just as readily as the animal does, and that without any prior instructions or drilling whatever. Throw a dog into the water, and he treads or walks the water instantly, and there is no imaginable reason why a human being under like circumstances should not do as the dog does. The brute, indeed, walks in the water instinctively, whereas man has to be told.

Quite a lot of new slang has been opened up for the fall trade. This is nearly altogether family slang for the use of ladies, and if they wish to be abreast of the times they will take out their pencils and tablets and note down the specimens. "Catouche" is a very new word, and means nice, sweet, pleasant. Coffee, for instance, may be catouche; so may John Henry, or Eliza Jane. When a girl is "flick," she is knowing, when she is "fency," she is quite the reverse of knowing. If you wish to convey to your heart's idol the idea that you adore her transcendent beauty, just tell her that she is "oppressive." "A Johnny boy" is a new variety of the genus homo who knows how to dance like an angel—supposing that angels would so far forget themselves as to dance—who wears good clothes, and is an idiot in every respect. The feminine equivalent of the "Johnny Boy" is generally called "Evangeline." If you disappear of a place or a person, or a party, you may either refer to it as "suide," "gummo," or "topsy." Excessive admiration wrecks itself upon expressions in such glosses as "palmy," "harmonious," "gullitive." "Gullitive" seems to mean a great many things. It is a sort of non-committal word, which can be used to fill up a sentence or express a doubtful opinion.—St. Louis Spectator.

THAT "BOOTS MONK" has transferred his base of operations from the Maritime Provinces to Ontario. At Ottawa he pretended to be a Belgian friar, and he succeeded in passing himself off for that upon the Rev. Father Croteau, and also on the Vicar-General for Ottawa. He was easy on the former, however, only going through him to the extent of a dollar and a half. His landlord and the Vicar-General were more severe sufferers.