Locked up to this point on Thursday morning

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR. "This is true Liberty, when Free Born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—EURIPIDES. SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS

NEW SERIES. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1890. VOL. 26.—NO. 62

Manchester Fire Assurance Com'y,

OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

—(x)—

CAPITAL - - - £1,000,000 STG.

—(x)—

Every Description of Property Insured at Lowest Rates.

—(x)—

HEAD OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, - - - - MANCHESTER, ENG.
CHIEF OFFICE FOR CANADA, - - - - - - - - TORONTO, ONT.

HORACE HASZARD & E. H. BEER,
JOINT AGENTS FOR P. E. ISLAND.

june20

BAZAAR COMPANY.

—(x)—

MY! AIN'T IT HOT?

—(x)—

BUT DON'T LET THE HEAT WORRY YOU. If you'll come and see what a wonderful array of articles we have just received and are selling at "small change" prices, you'll forget to perspire.

If we had a larger space in the paper we would name the whole lot. As it is we can only mention a few here, and advise you to come and see for yourself.

NOVELS! NOVELS! NOVELS!

NOVELS MARKED	10	CENTS.....	SELLING FOR	7	CENTS.
" "	15	"	" "	10	"
" "	20	"	" "	12	"
" "	25	"	" "	15	"

We only have 1,000 of above in stock. We won't tease you to buy them. They sell themselves.

KEEP COOL!—We have Fans from 25 cents to $10.00 each. Hammocks from $1.50 to $2.50; Opera Glasses, $3.50 to $15.00; Banner Rods, Fancy Vases, Berry Sets. See our $8.00 Berry Set. Cups and Saucers, Pitchers, Pictures, Picture Frames, Artists' Colors, Canvas, Brushes, Beautiful Photogravеurs, English Chromos, Water Color Studies, Toy Books, Gift Books, Lemon Squeezers, Can Openers, Rubber Balls, Tennis Nets, Tennis Rackets, etc., etc.

SHORT AND POINTED—not a pin, but our talk. We are too hurried to say more than that we have just opened a new lot of staving good bargains. Drop in before the assortment is broken. We have the BEST BARGAINS ever shown in the city.

BAZAAR CO.,
QUEEN STREET.

Charlottetown, July 30, 1890.

Account Books!

—(x)—

TAYLOR & GILLESPIE.

—(x)—

OUR STOCK OF BLANK BOOK PAPERS IS NOW COMPLETE. Come in and see them, and get prices for Ledgers, Day Books, Cash Books, Journals Letter Copying Books, Invoice Books, Wallets, Pocket Books, etc., etc.

We Challenge Competition!

Careful attention given to the BINDING of Works of Art, Magazines, Periodicals, Music, Illustrated Papers, Old Books, etc., any style or price. Also, we clean Old Pictures, Steel Engravings, Wood Cuts, etc., from any stain, and make to look as good as new.

TAYLOR & GILLESPIE,
NORTH SIDE QUEEN SQUARE.

Ch'town, May 6, 1890.

BANKRUPT FURNITURE

Lower than Auction Prices.

—(x)—

An Immense Lot of Bankrupt Furniture for sale at Dazzling Discounts. Must be sold at once. I defy competition.

—(x)—

JOHN NEWSON,

South Side Queen Square,
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

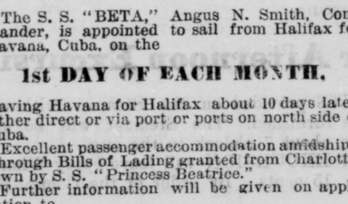
Charlottetown, Jan. 29, 1890.

ALMANAC FOR AUGUST, 1890.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Last Quarter, 7th day, 10h., 6.3m, a.m., W.
New Moon, 15th day, 0h., 7.2m., p. m., S.
First Quarter, 23rd day, 9h., 7.2m.. a. m., N. below horizon.
Full Moon, 30th day, 0h., 22.6m., a. m., S.

D M	DAY OF WEEK	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water	Days lenh
		h m	h m	after	morn	h m
1	Friday	4 47	7 25	8 28	11 7	14 38
2	Saturday	49	24	9 2	11 50	35
3	Sunday	49	22	9 25	aft 32	33
4	Monday	51	21	9 49	1 12	30
5	Tuesday	52	19	10 11	1 53	27
6	Wednesday	53	18	10 35	2 38	25
7	Thursday	55	17	11 1	3 33	22
8	Friday	56	15	11 30	4 40	19
9	Saturday	57	14	morn	5 57	17
10	Sunday	58	12	0 6	7 10	14
11	Monday	59	10	0 48	8 10	11
12	Tuesday	5 0	9	1 38	8 58	9
13	Wednesday	2	8	2 33	9 41	6
14	Thursday	3	6	3 34	10 19	3
15	Friday	4	4	4 38	10 53	0
16	Saturday	6	3	5 40	11 26	1357
17	Sunday	7	1	6 45	11 57	54
18	Monday	8	0	7 49	morn	52
19	Tuesday	9	6 58	8 53	0 28	49
20	Wednesday	10	56	9 58	0 59	46
21	Thursday	12	54	11 5	1 34	42
22	Friday	13	52	aft 14	2 14	39
23	Saturday	14	50	1 25	2 56	36
24	Sunday	16	49	2 37	4 7	33
25	Monday	17	47	3 45	5 33	30
26	Tuesday	18	45	4 41	7 3	27
27	Wednesday	19	43	5 39	8 18	24
28	Thursday	21	42	6 21	9 17	21
29	Friday	22	40	6 55	10 9	18
30	Saturday	23	38	7 23	10 51	15
31	Sunday	5 24	6 36	7 48	11 33	1312



Halifax and P. E. Island STEAMSHIP CO.

(LIMITED.)

STEAMER "PRINCESS BEATRICE,"

CAPT. A. H. KELLY.

WILL sail from Charlottetown every Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, for Halifax, calling at Port Hastings, Mulgrave, and Hawkesbury, Arichat, Canso, Isaac Harbor and Sheet Harbor.

Returning will sail from Halifax every Monday night, at 10 o'clock, making same calls, and Souris.

The above steamer will make the round trip every week, making same calls until the close of navigation.

Freight and passengers solicited at lowest rates, and through Bills of Lading granted to any port on the continent or United Kingdom. Apply to

W. W. CLARKE,
Agent

Ch'town, May 3, 1890.

WEST INDIA STEAMSHIP LINES.

Halifax, Bermuda, Turk's Island and Jamaica.

THE S. S. "ALPHA," S. Osborn Crowell, Commander, is appointed to sail from Halifax on the

15th DAY OF EACH MONTH

or the above ports. Returning, will leave Kingston, Jamaica, on the 27th of each month.

—ALSO—

The S. S. "BETA," Angus N. Smith, Commander, is appointed to sail from Halifax for Havana, Cuba, on the

1st DAY OF EACH MONTH,

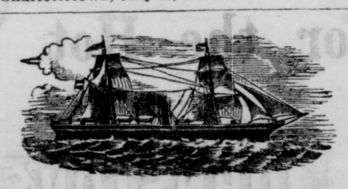
leaving Havana for Halifax about 10 days later either direct or via port or ports on north side of Cuba.

Excellent passenger accommodation amidships. Through Bills of Lading granted from Charlottetown by S. S. "Princess Beatrice."

Further information will be given on application to

W. W. CLARKE,
Agent.

Charlottetown, July 26, 1890—tf



Furness Line of Steamers

HALIFAX TO LONDON.

Date of Sailings for Above Line.

S. S. ULUNDA will sail from Halifax for London on or about.....May 25
S. S. DAMARA " .....June 10
S. S. ULUNDA " .....July 7
S. S. DAMARA " .....July 25
S. S. ULUNDA " .....Aug. 20
S. S. DAMARA " .....Sept. 8

In addition to the above, we will have sailings once every month via Boston.

Through Bills of Lading granted from Charlottetown and all points and to any port required.

Canned Lobsters carried at low rates. Insurance low.

S. S. ULUNDA and DAMARA have superior accommodation for passengers.

Saloon amidship. Staterooms large and airy.

Saloon Fares $45.00 and $50.00, according to location of Stateroom. Ten per cent. reduction on return tickets.

For any further information required apply to

W. W. CLARKE,
Agent.

may13—pat tf

Bermuda Bottled.

"You must go to Bermuda. If you do not I will not be responsible for the consequences." "But, doctor, I can afford neither the time nor the money." "Well. If that is impossible, try

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

I sometimes call it Bermuda Bottled, and many cases of

CONSUMPTION, *Bronchitis, Cough or Severe Cold*

I have CURED with it; and the advantage is that the most sensitive stomach can take it. Another thing which commends it is the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites which it contains. You will find it for sale at your Druggist's, in Salmon wrapper. Be sure you get the genuine."

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

Gathering of the Clans!

THE GREAT ANNUAL SCOTTISH GATHERING OF THE CLANS, under the auspices of the CALEDONIA CLUB OF P. E. ISLAND, will be held on the

DRIVING PARK GROUNDS,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

—ON—

Thursday, 14th August Next.

Excursion Rates by Rail and Steamer from all points.

For full particulars, prizes, etc., see posters and programmes.

JOHN M. CAMPBELL,
Recording Secretary.

JAMES D. IRVING, President.

Ch'town, July 18, 1890—dy m w f wy

DOMINION OF CANADA,

Province of Prince Edward Island,

CITY OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

IN THE CITY COURT, before Rowan Robert Fitzgerald, Esq., the Stipendiary Magistrate for the City of Charlottetown.

Take notice that His Honor the Stipendiary Magistrate for the said City of Charlottetown has, by virtue of the power and authority in him invested by the statute of the General Assembly of the said Island, intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts Incorporating the City of Charlottetown," ordered and appointed that MONDAY, the 4th day of August next, be the day set down for hearing all appeals made to him from the last preceding valuations, assessments, or rates imposed or authorized by the City Council of the said City, and that on such day and daily thereafter until all such appeals have been heard, at the hour of eleven o'clock, forenoon, in the said City Court, in Charlottetown aforesaid, all such appeals will be heard and finally determined by him.

Dated this 22nd day of July, A. D. 1890.

By order,
ROBERT VANIDERSTINE,
Collector for said City.

july22—tu sat mon wed her

PURITY

—AND—

WHOLESOMENESS

—SECURED IN USING—

WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER

IS THE REPORT OF THE

Dominion Government Analyst.

july16

P. E. Island Hospital.

WANTED.—A skilful Matron and Housekeeper for this institution, to take charge about the first of October next. A person of some experience, well recommended, will be preferred. Applications to be addressed to

BENJ. BALDERSTON,
Secretary.

Ch'town, P. E. I., July 19, 1890—eod tf

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

AUGUST 9, 1890.

School Vacations.

It would seem that few people have any idea of what a crowded schoolroom is like during this scorching weather. Only on this supposition, or on the more improbable one that people do not value the health of their children, can the fact that the schools remain open be accounted for. The air in a schoolroom, when the temperature is in the eighties, is suffocating, and it is simply barbarous to confine children to such rooms, and to force them to severe mental labor during such weather as we are now having.

All schools should be closed in midsummer. It is poor economy to keep them open. Any work done by children in school now is done with too great an effort and too great an expenditure of physical and mental energy to be profitable.

This is recognized and acted upon everywhere except in the country districts of this Island. During these scorching days the country schools are filled with sweltering children, who are really learning nothing; and, what is worse, are acquiring careless, listless habits of study. Our school vacations are wretchedly arranged. Not only are the schools open when they should be closed, but they are closed when they should be open; and the effect of this double mistake is that the greater part of the time, from the last of April to the middle of November of each year, is wasted.

Country schools have seven weeks' vacation during the year—three weeks in May, one week in July and three weeks in October, or three vacations within a period of six months. As each of these vacations causes a break in school work, and is preceded and followed by a small attendance, and a consequent disorganization of classes, the seven during which the schools are closed do not, by any means, represent the full time lost because of these vacations. They cause a loss of no less than ten weeks. For about six weeks of the time during which the schools are open, the heat makes actual work impossible; and so the schools are as good as closed, as far as real work is concerned, for sixteen weeks, or nearly four months.

This estimate of the time lost by the present arrangement of the vacations will not appear extravagant to anyone fully acquainted with the circumstances. The spring vacation begins about the 10th of May. But for some time before that date the attendance is very small. This is partly because some of the larger children are needed at home, but for the greater part of it no better reason can be given than "that the school will close in a few days anyhow." Long after the school reopens, too, the attendance is small; and for a great part of this no better reason can be given than that "there is never anything done in school for the first week or so." It is the middle of June before the teacher can get his classes into working order. At the end of June there is another vacation. After that, for several weeks, the hot weather makes work impossible; and scarcely has the hot weather passed away when the autumn vacation, preceeded and followed as usual by a small attendance, is at hand. It is safe to assert that there is not more than two months actual work done in country schools during the six summer months. The remaining four months are not altogether wasted; for nearly half of that time is really needed for a vacation. But two months are wasted, and worse than wasted.

A loss of time means a loss of money. Our schools are maintained at an annual cost of $145,000. The cost of maintaining them during the two wasted months is more than $20,000. This sum is a dead loss to the people of this Province, for it is paid for work that is not done. There is also a very large indirect loss, not to be counted in dollars. This loss is all caused by the way in which the vacations are arranged. Is there any good reason why country schools should not have a midsummer vacation, as our town schools have, and as country schools elsewhere have?

If permitted, I shall return to this subject, and shall endeavor to show that the reason generally thought sufficient to justify the loss of time and money caused by the present arrangement, is not sufficient.

R. H. CAMPBELL
Lower Montague, Aug. 5, 1890.

Denominations in the States.

The Baptists are a very rich and powerful body in the United States. The New York *Independent* places their number at 4,300,000. There are thirteen divisions of them, the smallest being the Six Principle Baptists, with only 1,450 members. The Dunkards, who have a strong foothold in Pennsylvania, and are counted as Baptists, number 116,000. There are three divisions of Dunkards, the Conservative, Progressive and Old Order. The Methodists of the United States, with sixteen divisions, number 4,930,000. Their first societies were founded in Baltimore and New York in 1766. The Presbyterians, nine bodies in all, number 1,230,000. The Protestant Episcopal Church has 500,000 members. The Roman Catholics are said to number 8,277,000, but this estimate is largely conjectural, and the *Independent* places the number of Catholics in actual communion at 4,676,000. The Lutherans number 1,086,000, and the Congregationalists 500,000. The grand total of Christians of all denominations in active communion in the States is given by the same authority as 21,750,000.

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.

K D. C. for the Stomach.

News Notes.

Philadelphia's population is 1,044,894.

About 4,000 men are wanted in the Northwest for harvesting.

The Nova Scotia coal miners report a season of unprecedented prosperity.

A terrible railway disaster has occurred on the Tyrol, in which 100 passengers lost their lives.

The Kansas drouth has been broken, but the rains have come too late to save the corn crop.

A carload of silver ore, valued at $45,000, the product of the new vein of the Badger mine for one month, was shipped from Port Arthur to Newark, N. J., yesterday.

The last will and testament of the late Samuel B. Forte, proprietor of the *Shareholder*, concludes as follows: "If any of the miserable vagabonds wish to pay back into the estate the vast amount which I lost by endorsing, the amount is to be equally divided."

At the trial of a prisoner in Ottawa on the charge of maliciously misplacing a switch, the county judge stated that he himself had inspected the switch. Counsel for the prisoner held that this was wrong, and the point is to brought before the Queen's Bench.

A Word to the Boys.

Ashamed of work, boys—good, hard honest work? Then I am ashamed of you—ashamed that you know so little about great men.

Open your old Roman history now and read of Cincinnatus. On the day on which they warned him to be dictator, where did they find him? In the fields, ploughing.

What about Marcus Curius, who drove Pyrrhus out of Italy? Look him up; you will find him busy on his little farm.

The great Cato; you have surely heard of him—how he rose to all the honors of the Roman state; yet he was often seen at work in the fields with his slaves.

Scipio Africanus, who conquered Hannibal and won Carthage for Rome, was not ashamed to labor on his farm.

Lucretia, one of the noblest of Roman matrons, might have been seen many a day at work spinning among her maidens.

Better even than the example of noble Romans is the advice of the wise man: "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might." Better than this even are the beautiful New Testament words: "Not slothful in business; fervent in spirit; serving the Lord."

There! After hearing of these instances you will surely be ashamed *not* to work.

The Mate Knew His Business.

A small fishing vessel was crawling along the shores of Puget Sound, driven by a light breeze, one day recently, says the Seattle *Press*. She was an old-fashioned craft, manned by two men, a captain and a mate. The mate, who was stationed on the bow of the vessel, suddenly espied a tide-rip ahead, and, thinking it was evidence of a sunken reef, hastened towards the stern of the vessel.

"Capt. Blank, there is a reef dead ahead," reported the mate.

"Humph!" replied the captain, without changing the course of the vessel.

The mate went forward and watched the tide-rip uneasily for some time. Finally he went aft.

"Captain," said he, "we are getting dangerously close to that reef."

"Mr. Mate," growled the captain, savagely, "you take care of your end of the vessel and I will take care of mine."

The mate said nothing now, but going forward he seized the anchor and threw it overboard. It caught on bottom and the vessel swung around, bow to the wind, with everything shaking.

"Captain," said the mate, as he again went aft, "I have to report that my end of the vessel is at anchor."

Odds and Ends.

Ralph Waldo Emerson, in telling a young man "how to read and how to write," said: "Newspapers have done much to abbreviate expression, and so to improve style. Learn how to get their best. Remember they are made for everybody, and don't try to get what isn't meant for you. There is a great secret in knowing what to keep out of the mind as well as what to put in."

"All right!" exclaimed young Fledgby, desperately. "Be a sister to me if you like, but remember that when I go out driving, or to the theatre, or anything of that sort, I mean to take some other fellow's sister.

Supposing that you wished to walk through all the streets and lanes and alleys of London, and were able to arrange your trip so that you never traversed the same one twice, you would have to walk ten miles every day for nine years before your journey would be completed.

Where Travelling is not Altogether Pleasant.

Travellers on the Eastern Bengal Railway have placed before their eyes on entering the stations of the road a placard containing the following cheerful information: "Passengers are hereby cautioned against taking anything to eat or drink from unknown persons, as there are many who live by poisoning travellers. They first of all court acquaintance with passengers in a *sarai* or some other place, and then gain their confidence on the plea of being fellow travellers going to the same place. When they reach a place convenient for the purpose, they poison the water or food of the passengers, who become insensible, and then they decamp with all their property. The also at times poison the passengers' water when being drawn out of wells, or sweetmeats brought from the bazaar, or food when being cooked."