

# THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 8.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1880.

NO. 21

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!

**PERKINS & STERNS**

ARE NOW SHOWING A VARIETY OF

**FANCY DRY GOODS,**

Suitable for the Holiday Season.

Also Flannels, Blankets, Wool Underclothing, Knit Wool Goods, Shawls, Jackets, Ulsters, Heavy Cloths, Furs, &c., &c., for the present winter weather.

In addition to the above we have just opened a few cases of FANCY GOODS, consisting of

GLOVE BOXES,  
HANDKERCHIEF BOXES,  
COLLAR BOXES,  
PAPIER MACHE BRACKETS,  
CARVED WOOD BRACKETS,

FLOWERS UNDER GLASS SHADES,  
BIRDS " " "  
SHELLS, " " "  
CORK VIEWS,  
CRUMB TRAYS,

CONFESSION ALBUMS,  
SCRAP ALBUMS,  
BIRTH DAY TEXT BOOKS,  
PEARL INLAID CARD TRAYS,  
&c., &c., &c.

DRY GOODS of every description at lowest prices. Just look in and see the values we are giving.

Charlottetown, Dec. 6, 1880.

**PERKINS & STERNS.**

New Grocery Store.

JUST OPENED!

A General Assortment of

**CHOICE GROCERIES**

Flour, Tea, Sugar, Molasses,  
Currants, Raisins, Soap,  
Starch, &c., &c.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

W. A. HUTCHESON,

Nov. 11, '80—1m 109 Upper Queen St.  
Next door to Miller Bros.

**QUEEN INSURANCE CO'Y.**  
OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL . . . TWO MILLIONS STERLING

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Buildings, Merchandise and Produce. Also, on Vessels on the stocks. Special rates for isolated residences. Losses settled promptly.

GEORGE MACLEOD (Union Bank),  
Agent for Prince Edward Island

June, 1877.

**EYE, EAR AND THROAT.**

DR. J. R. McLEAN,

Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, formerly Assistant Surgeon to the 8th and 10th Street Eye and Ear Infirmary, Philadelphia, confines his practice exclusively to diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.

Office at St. Lawrence Hotel, Pictou, N. S.  
Oct. 14, 1880.

**CHEBUCTO MARINE**

Insurance Association!  
OF HALIFAX.

E. PALMER, Junr.,

Ch'town, Oct. 22, '80—1m Exchange Building.

**OLD QUEEN SQUARE LIVERY STABLES**

RE-OPENED.

THE Subscriber has removed to the commodious Livery Stables,

LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. JAMES BARR,  
North Side Queen Square,

Where you can get the CHEAPEST AND BEST TURNOUTS IN THE CITY.

JAMES N. MILLNER.

Ch'town, Sept. 14, 1880—1y

**BARRELS BAIT AND SALT, QUEEN'S WHARF.**

500 BAGS SALT,  
200 Barrels Herring and Mackerel BAIT,

300 MACKEREL BARRELS,  
100 barrels FAT HERRING,  
50 half-barrels

90 Quintals CODFISH and HAKE.  
Just landed—a choice lot New Labrador Herr.

D. SMALL.

**OVERCOATS!**

—A T—

W. A. WEEKS & CO'S.

**SPLENDID GOODS AT LOW PRICES!**  
TILL CLOSE OF THE YEAR.

If you want one, try us first.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.,

Dec. 6, 1880—tu th sat

Sign of the Lion.

72 QUEEN STREET.

Fall and Winter Opening

**READYMADE CLOTHING**

GRAND DISPLAY.

We are now selling out our immense Stock at prices that must suit all.

MEN'S WOOL PANTS.....	\$1 85 up.
MEN'S WOOL PANTS AND VESTS.....	3 00 up.
MEN'S D. B. REEFERS.....	4 25 up.
MEN'S D. B. OVERCOATS.....	4 75 up.

**A SPLENDID VARIETY OF ULSTERS**

Also, a varied assortment of Gents' Underclothing, Cardigan Jackets, Mufflers, and all kinds of Wool Goods kept in a Gents' first-class Furnishing Establishment.

Our stock of Wool and Fur Felt Hats, White and Fancy Shirts are taking the lead.

A fine show of Linen and Paper Collars, Cuffs, Silk Scarfs, Ties, Braces, Kid and Cloth Gloves, Buckskin, and all other kinds to suit.

OUR CUSTOM TAILORING DEPARTMENT IS GIVING ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

\* Please remember the place, and give us a call.

**BRUCE & MCKENZIE,**

Nov. 2, '80—tu th sat

Next door to Geo. E. Full's, 72 Queen Street.

**WINTER CLOTHING**

—FROM A—

Choice Selection of Cloths.

**FIT, PRICE & QUALITY GUARANTEED,**

—AT OUR—

**Tailoring Department**

**BEER & SONS.**

Nov. 19, 1880.

**THE ROYAL OAK.**

For Sale or to Let,

THIS well-known Hotel, conveniently situated on Queen Street. It is three stories high, and contains 16 rooms, kitchen, shop etc., and has spacious yard and large stables, sheds and outbuildings. For further particulars apply to William Dodd, on the premises, to

Nov. 13, 1880.

**MOLASSES.**

74 PUNCHEONS of the choicest in the market.

Nov. 2, 1880.

CARVELL BROS.

Word-Hunting.

VI.

NEWS.

In former times (from 1595 to 1730) it was customary to put over the periodical publications of the day, the initial letters of the compass, viz:—

N

E

W

S

From this, some suppose that because the papers contained intelligence from the four quarters of the globe, they were called "news-paper."

The above derivation cannot now be accepted; for, unfortunately for it, a book printed in 1577, gives the following advice as to servants; "If they be tale-tellers or news carriers reprove them sharply." Again, Lord Berners, whose translation of Froissart was published in 1523, often uses the word news in his work. From this, it will be seen, that the word is older than the derivation assigned.

Dean Alford, in his interesting work, "The Queen's English," treats the word news, as a plural form of new, though quite correctly stating that it requires a verb in the singular number. Now, the fact is, that though the word ends with an s, it is in the singular, and is strictly analogous to the German neuter adjective employed as a substantive, NEUES, a new thing. "ES GIBT NIGHTS NEUES," there is no news, is an every day phrase; and our early form of the word news is exactly the same, with the only difference of being spelt as the nature of the language requires, with the double instead of the single u. Therefore, using the verb in the singular "what is news?" is no concession to the custom of one speech, but if this derivation be correct, a mere following of the due grammatical canon of the language.

MAILS SELRANC.

Personal and Literary.

Mr. Ruskin thus defines poetry: "The presentment, in musical form, to the imagination, of noble grounds for the noble emotions."

Miss Dickens and Miss Hogarth, the editors of Charles Dickens's Letters, are anxious to get together more of his correspondence. They will, therefore be grateful if any persons possessing letters of Dickens which have not been published will send them under cover to Miss Hogarth, at 11 Strathmore Gardens, Kensington, W. London, England. The letters will be carefully preserved, copied, and returned to their owners with as little delay as possible.

"Ralph Waldo Emerson," says the Springfield Republican, "continues in the same measure of health that has been his of late years; goes down from Concord to Boston for a day now and then, and takes his long country walks in all sorts of weather, as he always has; the knower of Nature and of what awaits, not departing, as one unawares, but still

Star by star his world resigning."

An anonymous writer on Gladstone, in the November Scribner's, says of him: "The distinguishing note of Mr. Gladstone's nature is the combination in it of extraordinary intellectual activity with extraordinary emotional warmth. For fifty years he has given himself no rest. When he is not studying he is talking or writing, and not merely upon public affairs, but upon theology, history, scholarship, art or social topics. His apprehension is wonderfully quick. Long training enables him to seize in a moment the salient points of a question; his mind falls to work upon them, spins a web of argument, clothes the argument with words—words that come fast as the snowflakes driven before a storm. While he is piercing to the heart of a subject he is also working all around it, discovering a multitude of reasons for and against each of the views which, in successions, presents itself—a string of limitations and qualifications under which each of the propositions he accepts must be stated. This ingenuity or fertility of mind gives his speeches and writings an air of complexity which many people find bewildering. They often call it subtlety. But he is not unduly subtle,—that is to say, addicted to fine distinctions of thought. In one of his pieces of sustained argument each sentence or paragraph is sufficiently clear; it is the perspective of the whole which confuses the mind of a listener who cannot recollect the relation which all these windings and turnings and by-paths bear to the main direction of the track along which he is being led. Together with this manifoldness of mind, he has, like most men whose intellectual interest are keen, a fondness for abstract principles and a passion for working them logically out. Where other men see only scattered facts he discerns a principle, enjoys it, follows it boldly. In a person with a less wide experience of the world and a less complete mastery of facts, this tendency would be dangerous. Even he is sometimes led by it to discern a principle where none discernable by other eyes exists, to lay upon a minor principle more than it can bare, to travel faster and farther toward some momentous practical conclusion than his audience or party are prepared to follow. Still it is a splendid faculty, the sure index of a penetrating intellect, a weapon with which, when wisely used, brilliant execution can be done in debate."

Correspondence.

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

The Parnell Defence Fund.

To the Editor of the Examiner,—

DEAR SIR,—In a letter, a few days ago, I brought to the notice of your readers that a Fund was being raised in several cities of the Dominion for the defence of Parnell and the Irish agitators, and mildly suggested that some action be taken for that object in Charlottetown. For this I have been fiercely attacked, in the Patriot, by an individual signing himself Irishman. Some there are, of course, who do not approve of Parnell's policy or the agitation; but for an Irishman to condemn and "throw cold water" on this movement, is something I cannot understand. Perhaps the one that does so is a "Yankeeified Irishman," whom Dr. Brownson says is "the most contemptible animal in existence!" Hear this prophetic (!) "Irishman!"

"I would say to the 'Citizen,' if he is so large hearted why don't he start a subscription list and canvass the city? Ah, I have the answer right here: He knows that he would not get a single cent, leave alone a five cent piece."

I am most happy to inform the writer of the above that before "Citizen's" letter appeared, a subscription list was opened; but this fault-finder should know that it would be decidedly wrong for anyone to canvass the public without first being authorized. I may further inform him that very encouraging offers were given your correspondent by leading gentlemen in this city.

This five-cent "Irishman" has, in his sound (!) judgment, seen fit to term me "crack brained." If, by desiring to see the Parnell Defence Fund assisted, I am to be thus styled, I am satisfied; for I have the proud consolation of knowing that I am in the same boat with those the latchet of whose shoes this mongrel "Irishman" is not worthy to unlace.

Yours, &c.,

CITIZEN.

Dec. 10, 1880.

The Modern Newspaper.

Rev. Robert Collyer, of New York, on Sunday last, preached a notable discourse on "Newspapers." After paying a high compliment to the enterprise of the modern newspaper in collecting its news, Mr. Collyer spoke of the influence exercised by the daily journals, claiming that the newspaper is the real king where monarchy exists and the real president where men live under and enjoy a republican form of government. This is high praise, but there can be no question of the influence of the independent press where it has a proper degree of freedom. Guiding public opinion by following the tide of popular will and pointing out the shoals and quicksands in the path of the people, the daily newspaper is a voice that can never be silenced so long as its utterances are wise, thoughtful and patriotic. It has been recently and shrewdly said that the stump orator was no longer a power in American politics, because the newspaper has usurped his functions and addresses a wider and more attentive audience. The written word sinks deeper into the heart than the spoken one, consequently its influence is the greater and more lasting. We agree with Mr. Collyer in his views about the high mission of the press, for it would be mock modesty in journalists to pretend ignorance of this fact. The more need, therefore, that we should strive to carry out that mission in a way to redound to our own honor and the welfare of the nation.

The Prince of Wales has of late taken his drives in a private hansom cab, which is pronounced a wonder of comfort and convenience. By a simple application of the lever principle, the driver from his seat behind can shut and open the doors as required. In addition to large side windows, two smaller windows in the back of the cab permit the occupant to cast a glance behind when need be; and a travelling clock, with a luminous dial face in the centre of the splashboard, prevents the necessity of unbuttoning the coat to have recourse to a watch.

Horse breeders in England are almost panic stricken over the sudden and unexpected fall in prices for racing stock, though there is nothing wonderful in the fact that turfites decline to give the figures formerly obtained for horses of high pedigree or unusual fame. Fancy prices cannot be kept up once the craze is over, and breeders should accept the fact and content themselves with fair profits.

Canadian butter, though it is said to be used for greasing cart wheels in England, excels what the traveller gets in some of the first hotels in the land of Uncle Sam. Oleomargarine having reigned too long to have its qualities undetectable, is now to be superseded by Butterine. A firm in Chicago, is making a profit of \$250 a day out of the manufacture of the new article.

If you want knowledge, you must toil for it; if food, you must toil for it; and if pleasure, you must toil for it. Toil is the law. Pleasure comes through toil, and not by self-indulgence and indolence. When one gets to love work, his life is a happy one.—Ruskin.