

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

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NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1888.

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The Daily Examiner

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Advertising at most moderate rates.

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ALMANAC FOR SEPTEMBER, 1888

MOON'S CHANGES.
New Moon 6th day, 0h. 43.6m. a. m., N.
(below horizon.)
First Quarter 12th day, 5h. 47.4m. p. m., S.
Full Moon 20th day, 11. 11.8m. a. m., S.
Last Quarter, 28th day, 4h. 17.7m. a. m., SE.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Day
M.	rises	sets	water	len't
1 Saturday	5 25 6 34	0 15 7 9	13 5	5
2 Sunday	9 32 1 10	8 12 5	2	2
3 Monday	28 30 2 12	9 2 2	2	2
4 Tuesday	29 23 3 19	9 48 12	59	59
5 Wednesday	30 20 4 26	10 29	36	36
6 Thursday	32 24 5 44	11 7	52	52
7 Friday	34 22 6 53	11 44	44	44
8 Saturday	34 20 8 14	12 0	42	42
9 Sunday	34 19 9 29	0 32	42	42
10 Monday	37 17 10 45	1 2	41	41
11 Tuesday	35 15 11 59	1 47	37	37
12 Wednesday	33 13 12 0	2 38	34	34
13 Thursday	41 12 2 16	3 45	31	31
14 Friday	42 10 3 11	5 9	28	28
15 Saturday	43 8 3 56	6 37	25	25
16 Sunday	44 6 4 40	7 52	22	22
17 Monday	46 4 5 14	8 49	18	18
18 Tuesday	47 2 5 44	9 31	15	15
19 Wednesday	48 0 6 10	10 10	12	12
20 Thursday	50 5 58	6 31	0 43	8
21 Friday	51 50	6 57	11 16	5
22 Saturday	52 54	7 20	11 47	2
23 Sunday	53 52	7 46	11 50	50
24 Monday	54 50	8 13	0 5	56
25 Tuesday	55 47	8 45	1 28	52
26 Wednesday	56 43	9 22	2 7	49
27 Thursday	58 43	10 5	2 54	45
28 Friday	6 0	11 10	3 54	41
29 Saturday	4	12 11	5 7	39
30 Sunday	2 5	13 0	6 30	11 36

D. A. MACKINNON, L.L.B.,
Solicitor, Notary Public, &c.

Law Office in Georgetown,
King's County,

where he will attend to professional work,
and loan money on Real Estate.
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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

RECEIVERS OF
Mackerel, Butter, Cheese EGGS
Poultry, Potatoes, Fruit &
Vegetables.

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BOSTON, MASS.

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B-O-S-T-O-N

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT
THE PALACE STEAMERS
OF THE
INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.

Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Portland, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7.30 a.m.

For tickets and other information apply to
G. A. SHARP, F. W. HALE, P. E. I. Steam Nav. Co.
or to your nearest Ticket Agent.
May 7, 1888—and wky

JAMES A. MORRISON, GEORGE MUSGRAVE
MORRISON & MUSGRAVE,
BROKERS

Commission Merchants,
HALIFAX

Consignments of Island produce will receive
prompt attention.

Receivers: Thomas Fyfe, Esq., Cashier
Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax; George
MacLeod, Manager Bank of Nova Scotia
Charlottetown.

WARREN & JONES,
TEA MERCHANTS,
1 EAST CHEAP AND 9 & 14 MINING LANE,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

Represented in Canada by MORRISON &
MUSGRAVE, Halifax.
Oct. 24, 1887—

B. S. DAVIES & CO., CUSTOM TAILORS,

Dealers in Mens' Furnishing Goods.

Large Stock and Very Best Value for your Money.

Large Lot of Summer Underwear, very cheap,
"Straw Hats,"
"Helmets,"
Coats for the Hot Weather.

All the Novelties in Gents' Neckwear and Furnishings,
ALL AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

B. S. DAVIES & CO.,
CAMERON BLOCK, OPP. POST OFFICE.

June 22, 1888.

WALK RIGHT IN,
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,
—TO—
JOHN NEWSON'S FURNITURE ESTABLISHMENT,
AND GET BARGAINS.

Largest, Oldest and Best Place in the City.

NEVER IN A DILEMMA!

Can supply you all, and give you the best value. Sales
daily increasing. No stop work. Furniture as represented.
He does not advertise much, but gives his customers the benefit
of this saving.

Don't forget the place—OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

JOHN NEWSON.
Charlottetown, July 7, 1888.

600 White and Colored Shirts.

WE ARE OPENING TO-DAY
2 CASES WHITE AND COLORED SHIRTS,
Which were shipped to us in error, will be sold at Cost and Charges to Clear.

Choice Patterns Direct from Manufacturers.

WE ARE SELLING
THOUSANDS OF HATS

Far better value than is given by those that blow so much.
You will be convinced if you examine our Stock and compare Prices.

D. A. BRUCE,
CUSTOM TAILOR
Ch'town, June 14, 1888.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Hardware, Carriage Goods,
—AND—
MILL SUPPLIES,
Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.

ON HAND AND ARRIVING—A FULL STOCK OF THE FAMOUS
GOODHUE LEATHER BELTING.

NORTON & FENNELL.
CHARLOTTETOWN.
May 20, 1888—2aw & wky

MR. J. H. LOGAN

WILL RESUME LESSONS ON
Monday, September 17.

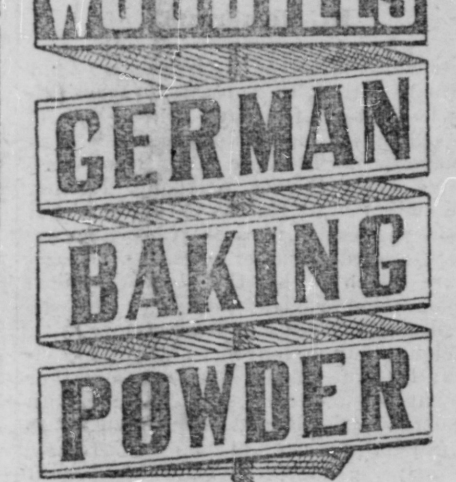
SHOULD a sufficiently large number of pupils
S desire it, Classes will be formed in PIANO
and ORGAN, of not more than four pupils in
each, on the piano of the leading Conservatories.
The length of the lessons will be one hour, and
the rates will then be Five Dollars per term for
each.

Private Lessons will still be given to those who
prefer them, at the same terms as previously—Ten
Dollars per Quarter, half hour lessons.
The Method of Instruction is confined to that
of the Leipzig Conservatory.
Application should be made as soon as possible
after TUESDAY, Sept. 13th.

Rooms, 235 Kent Street.
aug25-1m

Why Pay Higher

—WHEN—



As Good as any on the Market,
—RETAILS AT—
5c, 10c and 20c per Packet, and
32c per Pound.

AGENTS!—Our "Home, Farm and
Business" Cyclopaedia is
a large work containing 900 pages profusely
illustrated, and also contains portraits of the
leading statesmen of the Dominion. The three
departments into which the work is divided, treat
fully every feature in connection with Home and
its happiness, successful Farming and still more
successful Business Life. Each department of
the work has the advantage of being written by
Canadian specialists. The work is purely Canadian.
We want an agent in every town and
County. If you want terms, terms and full
particulars, write to W. E. EARLE, St. John,
N. B.

J. ROBERTSON & BROS.,
Publishers.
aug25-2aw & wky

EXHILARATING FLUIDS.

HAVING secured the AGENCY for this Pro-
vince from MR. JAMES A. ROUE, of
Halifax, for his

LEMONADE,
Coca Cola,
Ginger Ale,
Champagne Cider,
Nerve Food.

In Large and Small
Bottles.

I will be pleased to fill orders with despatch in
the following lines, viz.:

LEMONADE,
Coca Cola,
Ginger Ale,
Champagne Cider,
Nerve Food.

In order to give my CITY CUSTOMERS every
satisfaction, I have secured the services of an
Experienced Expressman,
who will deliver Goods to any part of the city
without delay.

Special Rates to management of Hotels, &c.
Highest Price paid for all kinds of EMPTY
BOTTLES.

Telephone in connection.

JOHN JOY, Old London House, WATER STREET.

1888-FALL TRIP-1888.

NO NEW ENGLISH SOVEREIGN IN MAY.

It is remarkable that among the thirty-
three sovereigns who have sat on the Eng-
lish throne since William the Conqueror,
although each of the eleven months has
witnessed the accession of one or more,
the month of May has not been so fortunate,
none having ascended the throne within
its limits.

THE RED AND WHITE ROSES.

The precise period at which the Red
and White Roses, now adopted as hos-
tile emblems in the divided house of Plant-
agenet has never been satisfactorily ascer-
tained, but a contemporaneous MSS. in
the Bodleian Library at Oxford proves
that the White Rose was an hereditary
cognizance of the house of York, and borne
as such by the Duke when he inherited the
title. Camden states that the Lancas-
trians derived the badge of the Red Rose
from their ancestor, Edmund, first Earl of
Lancaster, "On whose person," says San-
ford, "was originally founded the great
contention betwixt the two royal houses
of Lancaster and York." Again, Cam-
den, in his Remains, asserts that "Edmund
Crouch-backe, second son of Henry the
Third, used a red rose, wherewith his tomb
at Westminster is adorned." Also that
"John of Gaunt, fifth Duke of Lancaster,
took a red rose to his device, as it were,
by right of his first wife, the heiress of Lan-
caster, grandchild to the above-named
Edmund Crouch-backe;" and that "Ed-
mund of Langley, Duke of York, his
younger brother, adopted as his emblem
the white rose."—Note to *Hulstet's Rich-
ard III.*

Among the Harleian MSS. is an original
document containing the names of the slain
in the desperate battles between the Houses
of York and Lancaster in fifty-five years,
1455-1509.

THE CLIPPER BARKENTINE
P. LEDWELL, Commander,
WILL SAIL FROM
Liverpool for Charlottetown
About the 25th September,
And will carry Freight at through rates to the
different Railway points on the Island.
For Freight apply in London to John Pit-
cairn & Sons, 7 Union Court, Old Broad Street;
in Liverpool to William Ballen, 51 South John
Street, or here to the Owners.

P. AKE BROS. & CO.
Ch'town, Aug 17, 1888—cod fr

MISS WILSON

(LATE OF HALIFAX.)
Will receive a limited number of Pupils
for instruction in the
"German Method" for the Pianoforte.

Classes will open the Second Week in
September.
Address care of H. C. WILSON, Stanley
Block.

Gleanings From My Common-place Books.

YOUNG GENIUS.

Genius, when young, is divine. Why,
the greatest captains of ancient and modern
times both conquered Italy at twenty-five!
Youth, extreme youth, overthrew the
Persian empire. Don John of Austria won
Lepanto at twenty-five—the greatest battle
of modern times; had it not been for the
jealousy of Philip, the next year he would
have been Emperor of Mauritania. Gaston
de Foix was only twenty-two when he stood
a victor on the plain of Ravenna. Every
one remembers Condé and Rocroy at the
same age. Gustavus Adolphus died at
thirty-eight. Look at his captains—that
wonderful Duke of Weimar, only thirty-
six when he died. Bauer himself, after all
his miracles, died at forty five. Cortes was
little more than thirty when he gazed upon
the golden copulas of Mexico. When
Maurice of Saxony died at thirty-two all
Europe acknowledged the loss of the great-
est captain and the profoundest statesman
of the age. Then there is Nelson, Clive;
but these are warriors, and perhaps you
may think there are greater
things than war. I do not. I worship the
Lord of Hosts. But take the most
illustrious achievements of civil prudence,
Innocent III., the greatest of the Popes,
was the despot of Christendom at thirty-
seven. John de Medici was a Cardinal at
fifteen, and Guicciardini tells us, baffled
with his craft Ferdinand of Aragon himself.
He was Pope as Leo X. at thirty-seven.
Luther robbed even him of his richest pro-
vince at thirty-five. Take Ignatius Loyola
and John Wesley—they worked with young
brains. Ignatius was only thirty when he
made his pilgrimage and wrote the
"Spiritual Exercises." Pascal wrote a
great work at sixteen (the greatest of
Frenchmen), and died at thirty-seven.
Ah, that fatal thirty-seven! which reminds
me of Byron—greater even as a man than
a writer. Was it experience that guided
the pencil of Raphael when he painted the
palaces of Rome? He died at thirty-seven.
Richelieu was Secretary of State at thirty-
one. Well, then, there are Boling-
broke and Pitt, both ministers before
other men leave off cricket. Gro-
tius was in practice at seventeen,
and attorney-general at twenty-four. And
Acquaviva—Acquaviva was General of the
Jesuits, ruled every cabinet in Europe, and
coloured America, before he was thirty-
seven. What a career! the secret sway of
Europe! That was indeed a position! But
it is needless to multiply instances. The
history of heroes is the history of youth.—
Hiccup's Contingency.

Succession to the Throne of France.

Not a little remarkable is it to observe
that from the accession of Louis XIV. to
the present time not a single king or gov-
ernor of France,—though none of them,
with the exception of Louis XVIII., have
been childless,—has been succeeded at his
decease by his son. Louis XIV. survived
his son, his grandson, and several of
his great-grandchildren, and was succeeded
at last by one of the younger children of
his grandson, the Duke of Burgundy.
Louis XV. survived his son, and was suc-
ceeded by his grandson. Louis XVI left
a son behind him; but that son perished in
the fifty dungeon to which the cruelties of
the terrorists had confined him. The King
of Rome, to whom Napoleon fondly hoped
to bequeath the boundless empire he had
won, died a colonel in the Austrian service.
Louis XVIII. was, as we have said, child-
less. The Duke de Berri fell by the hand
of an assassin in the lifetime of Charles X.;
and his son, the Duke de Bordeaux, is in
exile from the land which his ancestors
regarded as their own estate. The eldest
son of Louis Philippe perished by an un-
timely accident; and his grandson and
heir, the Comte de Paris, does not sit upon
the throne of his grandfather. Thus, then,
it appears that for upwards of two hundred
years in no one of the dynasties to which
France has been subjected has the son
succeeded to the throne of the father.—
The London Times, 1856.

Wearing Oak on the 29th of May.

The origin of wearing this badge is com-
monly believed to be to commemorate the
preservation of Charles II. in the oak, on
May 29th. Now, Charles fought the battle
of Worcester on Wednesday, the 3rd of
September, 1651; he fled from the field, at-
tended by Lord Derby and Wilmot, and
others, and arrived early next morning at
Whiteladies, about three-quarters of a mile
from Boxobell House. At this place
Charles secreted himself in a wood, and in
a tree, (from the King's own account a
hollowed oak), since termed "the royal
oak;" and at night Boxobell House was
his place of refuge. At Whiteladies he ex-
changed his habiliments for those of the
fisher Penderell. Subsequently he em-
barked at Shoreham on the 15th of October,
and landed next day at Examp in Nor-
mandy. On his return to England, Charles
entered London on his birthday, the 29th
of May, when the Royalists displayed the
branch of oak, from that tree having been
instrumental in the King's restoration;
hence the custom of wearing oak on this
day, and not from Charles being then con-
cealed in the oak. It may be added that
the oak could scarcely have been in suffi-
cient leaf in May to have concealed the
King.

Cromwell's "Fortunate Day."

The 3rd of September was always regard-
ed by Cromwell as his "fortunate day."
On the two successive anniversaries of that
day he gained his famous victories of Dun-
bar and Worcester; yet subsequently, on
that very day, agreeably with a strange
prophecy of Colonel Lindsey, the Protector
breathed his last. The Monday before,
August 30th, was the most windy day that
had happened for twenty years; and the
following Friday, on which Oliver died,
there was also a high wind, which produced
these very opposite lines: Waller says
Oliver died
"In storms as loud as his immortal fame,"
and Godolphin,
"In storms as loud as was his crying sin."
T. H. H.

Wheat in the States.

The *London Times* says editorially:—
"Judging from our special reports from
the wheat producing States published this
morning, the United States will not be in
a position to furnish very much of the 70,
000,000 or 80,000,000 bushels of wheat
which will be required to meet the defi-
ciency caused by the poor crops in the
Old World. The weather has been unfavor-
able here as in Europe to large harvests of
the principal food cereals, but, so far as can
be learned, we shall have ample wheat for
home consumption with probably some, if
not a great deal, to spare, to supply a por-
tion of the demand across the ocean. In-
diana and Wisconsin appear to be the only
States in which the yield is above the aver-
age, and can be considered really a great
one. In Ohio the crop is reported to be
not over sixty per cent. of the average and
of inferior quality. In Illinois the quality
is not high, though the quantity harvested
is satisfactory, and in Kansas a loss of
fully one-third has been sustained by the
negligence of the farmers in protecting
what promised to be a fine wheat crop.
With the suffering expected in England and
the rise in price of bread, already made
there on account of the failure of the wheat
crop, and in anticipation of the certain
scarcity of that cereal in the immediate
future, the United States is to be congrat-
ulated upon the amount of wheat already
harvested in this country. If we cannot
feed the world it is pleasant to know that
we can feed ourselves."

Hard work, whether as sovereign, author
or soldier, evidently does not shorten men's
days, if other circumstances, including first
of all a good constitution, be favorable. Ger-
many has furnished the spectacle of three
positions just mentioned, two of whom were
nonagenarians. Ranke, the historian, and
Emperer William; while the third, Marshal
von Moltke, is still in harness at the age of
88. The Marshal had held the position of
chief of the general staff, to his resignation,
of which reference has been made in our
despatches, for thirty years. On assuming it he
was in the prime of his life as a soldier, but
not yet in the prime of his fame as a general.
The two great campaigns which gave him
reputation were still in the future. No warrior
of renown has cherished more exalted ideas
of the military office and career, or of the im-
portance of war among the factors of human
progress than those to which Von Moltke has
given expression. It is, perhaps, to that fact
no less than to his services to the empire that
we must attribute the extraordinary warmth
and pathos of the Emperor's letter to him.

The Republicans have scored a success
in the first skirmish preliminary to the gen-
eral contest of November 6th. The Ver-
mont election on Tuesday resulted in the
opponents of Mr. Cleveland carrying the
State by 27,000 majority. Vermont is
always Republican, but this year that party
has gone ahead of its record in 1884, the
last presidential year, by 5,000 votes. Some
of this is known to be due to Democratic
dissatisfaction with the campaign manage-
ment, but this element in the situation
hardly accounts for the whole result.

In speaking before a Belgian audience
some time ago, Cardinal Lavergne reminded
his hearers that Godfrey de Bouillon,
whose statue he had lately had an oppor-
tunity of saluting, had led 80,000 men to
Palestine to rescue the holy places from the
infidels. Such a past imposed obliga-
tions. He appealed to Belgium to rescue
not 80,000 but 100 millions to rescue
from the hands of cruel slave dealers the
unhappy men, women and children, who
were the victims of their ruthless inhuman-
ities.