

The Daily Examiner

JUNE 2, 1885.

Young Women of the Period.

"Gail Hamilton," in a series of trenchant replies to some questions put by a real or imaginary minister who purports seeking information to be incorporated in a future course of sermons to young women, lays down the law as follows:—

Is the health of our young women declining?

"No, I regret to be obliged to say, since the words show me that I am expected to say yes. Most of the young women I know are in ferocious health."

To the question, Are our young women receiving adequate training in the home for the duties of married life? She says: "undeniably no. We, their parents and trainers, are so very faulty that it is hardly possible we can give them faultless training; but I can vouch for this: it is as good as the young men are getting. The young men and young women are reared by the same parents in the same homes. To any start in 'married life,' a man is indispensable as a woman. The duties of married life require exactly the same qualities that the duties of unmarried life require—generosity, truth, charity, patience, consideration, compromise, fidelity, large-heartedness. In married and in unmarried life alike, the highest happiness and the highest blessedness require that you should often yield your own whim, taste, ease, pleasure, to the pleasure of another."

Are our young women developing an unworthy love for personal adornment, for millinery, jewelry, dress?

"If a young woman wrecks her mother's comfort, her father's peace of mind, her husband's honorable ambition, her own mental and moral improvement, to her love of diamonds and fans, it is an unworthy love. I see no signs of this in our young women. I do not see that they dress more gorgeously than their parents and kinsfolks wish them to dress. Love of personal adornment is in itself a natural, an artistic, an elevated trait, though not always recognized as such. There is not necessarily any more vanity in the hour which a girl spends before her mirror, making herself pretty, than in the week which the artist spends before the easel in putting her prettiness on canvas. The human form presents the most perfect embodiment of the Divine life known to man. The female of the human species presents the highest known type of beauty."

What is more innocent or more dutiful than for a girl to make herself beautiful? Her bright hair, her undimmed eyes, her soft color, her gentle curves, her lithe suppleness, it is all the gift of God. It was the Creator of the Universe which made her something which the eye loves to look upon. It is her business, not to thwart it with homely bonnets and ugly fabrics and shabby outlines. There may come a time when other duties press too sternly, then it will be well if, during her unburdened youth, she have formed a habit of dressing becomingly, so that she can still dress fairly well from the mere force of inertia."

And "Gail" continues by giving this bit of friendly advice to her Reverend questioner: "Dear and Reverend Sir, there is no subject in this sinful world which you can wisely leave alone than millinery. As to your fourth question: When is a young woman well dressed? Count it not as irrelevant when I say the Lord have mercy on your soul if you undertake to answer it. Leave off that contention before it is meddled with, or your pulpit is not worth an hour's purchase. A minister who should attempt to be the umpire of taste and fashion to the young women of his church, would have small time for sermons, and the young woman whom he should not specify as well dressed, would likely make him wroth of life."

Is personal attention to the affairs of home (housework) beneath the dignity of an accomplished young woman?

What do you mean by dignity? It is undignified for an accomplished young woman to scrub the kitchen floor if she or her family are able to have it done by a woman who has no other accomplishment. It is dignified for the most accomplished woman to secure the scrubbing of her floor. It would have been far more dignified for Mrs. Carlyle to let her grates grow gray and rusty, and keep her fingers white and her face bright, than it was to blacken her hands, sour her temper, and break her heart over polishing them. It is dignified to give as much personal attention to housework as is needful to the welfare of home. It is not dignified to do more."

What shall be the education of a young woman?

"First, good manners. And last, and all the way between, good manners. Reading and writing are often convenient, often obnoxious, never indispensable. Good manners imply every saving grace known under Heaven among men and women. Good manners are the absolutely transparent medium of conveying to the world the benevolence of a good heart; music is a matter of the throat and ears; painting is a matter of the eyes and fingers; dancing is a feat of feet; and housekeeping is a question of the will. Good manners involve and include every department of the human being, body, soul and spirit, heart and mind, imagination and conscience, discrimination and moral judgment. The whole duty of man to man is embraced

in good manners, and if bad manners were admitted into Heaven, it would cease to be Heaven."

What shall be a young woman's recreations and amusements?

"Usually whatever happens to be the fashion. Amusements come and go like the winds whensoever they list. Real amusement must generally bring the two sexes together—such is the law of Heaven. No attraction is so strong as the attraction between men and women. It is idle to call anything amusement which leaves that thing out. Dancing is perhaps the most decorous and beautiful of pure amusements. Rhythmic, graceful, imperious, demanding exact obedience, displaying beauty of form and motion, and decoration, it has received the tribute of all ages and all countries. It produces strength and agility, exhilarates and fatigues. Tennis is an active, and if not in excess, most healthful. Boating, riding, rowing, their name is legion. The skating rink is crowded, indiscriminate and rather vulgar. Real skating has much to say for itself. For the best way is to let the young women select their own amusements. A girl well reared, furnished with good principles, and fortified with good habits, may be safely trusted to play at whatever she likes. And at all good play, and by all good principles the intelligent and affectionate inspection of parents and elders is not suffered as a necessary evil, but welcomed as an additional pleasure, if not even demanded as a prerequisite to pleasure."

There is a great deal of truth and philosophy in what we have quoted from "Gail." She has had much experience of life, is a close observer, and "knows how it is herself." We regret that want of space makes us condense much of what she says.

British Politics.

ESSENCE OF THE LONDON CABLES TO THE NEW YORK SUNDAY PAPERS.

The New York Times London cable says: The official declaration of Russia's agreement to be satisfied for the time being with what she has seized is scarcely the foremost news of the day. Nobody is surprised, or more than passively interested by this statement, the essentials of which have been discounted for a fortnight past by the conclusion that the fight was off. Russia has practically got all she wanted and is bound by no pledges for the future. Gen. Komaroff has been exalted and honored beyond any Russian general of his generation, while Sir Peter Lumsden's recall has been scored under conditions which to the Asiatic mind at least imply disgrace. The first week of Parliament vacation has done nothing to clear the misty political atmosphere and both sides are at sea about the new voters, although the Radicals are more confident than their Whig allies, while the Tories are visibly growing despondent as they come to realize growing closer the utter ignorance of an indifference to foreign affairs in the mind of the rural "yokels." This discovery, which is nothing new to the Chamberlain caucus, will be apt to exert a powerful influence in forcing the Tories over to Lord Randolph Churchill's democratic position, on the theory that the real way to attract the new electorate is to outbid the Radicals on questions of domestic reform.

ARCHIBALD FORBES cables the New York Tribune—Political affairs will remain stagnant till the cabinet meeting next Thursday. Lord Hartington's illness at Dublin disappoints the expectations that he would allude in his Belfast speech to the cabinet discussions. It is regarded as a significant maintenance of the breach that Dilke declined visiting Belfast as a substitute for Hartington. Chamberlain is living quietly at Paris, as a family, and makes no sign. It is generally believed, however, that the radical section of the cabinet are fixed in their firm opposition to a renewal of coercive legislation in Ireland for more than one year, while the Lord Lieutenant is no less strongly opposed to such a compromise. Lord Rosebery has returned from the continent and entirely denies the statements current in the newspapers that he went to Berlin on a private mission to Prince Bismarck. He asserts that he has sent home no despatches, as was so explicitly stated, and laughs at the detailed account of an interview between himself and Prince Bismarck, as also at the warnings and promises alleged to have been made by the Prince and sent to the Times through the omniscient Blowitz, its Paris correspondent. There is little doubt, however, that there was an interview between Rosebery and the Chancellor, that they discussed international politics unreservedly, and that their intercourse may lead to an important modification of the ministerial policy in divers directions. For example, it may instigate the severance of Egypt from the Sudan, the handing over of the latter to Turkey and the neutralization of the former country under a strong and popular ruler like Ismail. These are measures long recognized by the most sensible people as the only rational or indeed possible alternatives to Prince Bismarck's original suggestion that England should make Egypt her own. It is equally likely that Bismarck told Lord Rosebery that he recognized the utility and folly of England's alliance with Afghanistan, and had given advice on the lines long advocated by cool-headed military experts at home that England should at once relinquish the notion of defending or fighting for an outlying frontier on the Afghan exterior confines and adopt the true policy of defending India on the frontier of India by the construction of defensive works opposite the mouths and passes debouching on that frontier. There is a curious confirmation of the hints dropped by Rosebery of his talk with Prince Bismarck in the reluctance understood to exist on the part of Russia to enter into a definite formal treaty respecting the frontier. It is understood Russia would prefer the settlement embodied in the interchange of diplomatic notes and thus for obvious reasons a *modus vivendi* would be far easier by virtue of an informal arrangement than through a treaty signed and

delivered. The experts of the Anglo-Indian intelligence department make no secret of their conviction that the settlement attained now will last only three years, when Russia will have perfected arrangements and disposition for holding Herat against all comers, which achievement they believe has been the goal of the Muscovite aspirations for perhaps a generation. In three years' time the Trans-Caspian railway can be finished certainly to Merv, if not to the new frontier. Wells, the English contractor, has been superseded by the Russian General Annenkoff, who employs troops with navies to assist in expediting the construction. The extension of the line will enable Russia to hurry to the front troops and supplies *ad libitum*.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.]

THE RAIL REBELLION

Poundmaker Sent to Regina.

Indians Murdered by Whites.

SUPPLIES FOR EDMONTON.

BATTLEFORD, June 2. Poundmaker has been sent to Regina for trial.

Three Stoney Indians have been found murdered. The murders were probably committed by whites. They are expected to lead to revenge by the Indians when an opportunity offers.

CALGARY, June 2. Two hundred teams, with supplies and ammunition started yesterday for Edmonton. The trail is in a terrible condition and difficult for transportation.

Victor Hugo's Funeral.

PARIS, June 2. The funeral of Victor Hugo took place yesterday. It was the grandest pageant ever seen in France. Hundreds of thousands of people formed the funeral procession and lined the streets en route to the Pantheon. Windows along the route of the procession were rented as high as two hundred dollars by sight-seers. The weather was beautiful, and contrary to expectation, good order prevailed. There were six funeral orations delivered. The people were profoundly impressed, and the spectacle at the grave was unparalleled in French history. Victor Hugo was buried in the Parisian Westminister Abby beside Rousseau Voltaire and other illustrious Frenchmen.

The Franchise Bill.

OTTAWA, June 2. The House of Commons last night sat in Committee on the Franchise Bill. Sir John Macdonald proposed an amendment to meet the case of Prince Edward Island, where there are no lists of voters except in the poll books, which are to be used as a basis of the revising officers list under the Act. Sir John also proposes an amendment, providing a separate list for each parish, township, polling district, or other town division; also an amendment and clause providing that the assessment list should be taken by the revising officers as *prima facie* evidence of qualification to vote.

Another Italian Expedition for the Red Sea.

ROME, June 2. The Italian Government is preparing another expedition for the Red Sea. It is probable that the Italians will occupy Suakin next year.

Short Wheat Crop.

LONDON, June 2. It is estimated that the wheat crop of Europe will this year be sixty million bushels less than last year, owing to short acreage and backwardness of growth.

The Pendjeh Incident.

LONDON, June 2. It is officially stated that the King of Denmark has accepted the invitation of England and Russia to arbitrate on the Pendjeh incident.

Cape Breton Railway.

OTTAWA, June 2. The Dominion Government are considering plans for the construction of the Cape Breton Railway.

Hysterious Disappearance.

BOSTON, June 2. A leading Government official has mysteriously disappeared from this city.

Weather Bulletin.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, Charlottetown June 2, 1885. Highest Temperature yesterday, (read at midnight) 49.0. Lowest Temperature yesterday, (read at midnight) 39.2. Lowest Temperature this morning, 44.2. Temperature this morning, at 8 o'clock, 44.2. Temperature this afternoon, at 1 o'clock, 43.0. Now is the time to get a pair of Lawn Tennis Shoes. Ladies' at \$1 per pair; Gent's \$1.25. Only thirty pairs on hand. Call early.—Dorsey, Goff & Co. (June 2)

AN OPPORTUNITY OF GETTING A SUIT OF CLOTHES OR OTHER GOODS FOR NOTHING.

TO DISPOSE OF A VERY LARGE STOCK OF New Cloths, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Hats, &c., Of the Finest Selections, I Offer the Following INDUCEMENT FOR THIRTY DAYS, BEGINNING ON THE 27th MAY:

Every Cash Customer giving his order for a Suit of Clothes, or a Single Garment, will receive a Ticket bearing a number, which, if it be the successful, will entitle him to a

Suit of Clothes or Other Goods, equal in value to that purchased by him.

On Dominion Day three customers will draw the duplicate tickets, and the result will be published.

This is not a Lottery, but a Privilege given to our Customers, which will be carried out in good faith. Goods in every department will be found Better Value than ever offered by us.

The CUTTING DEPARTMENT is under the management of Mr. JAMES McLEOD (formerly of the firm of C. E. ROSSIGNOL) assisted by two others, whose ability to turn out First-class work is so well established that it is not necessary for them to belittle any one to make a reputation for themselves; and although we do not boast of our extensive establishment, still it is growing and our patrons will find our stock of Goods complete in variety and quality.

Employing many hands, orders will be promptly executed. D. A. BRUCE, Ch'town, May 26th, 1885.

HALIFAX LINE.

S. S. "DAMARA," 1779 tons gross register, 200 horse power. S. S. "ULUNDA," 1888 tons gross register, 200 horse power, both built at Glasgow in 1885, classed A1 at Lloyd's.

Steam from Montreal to Charlottetown, Halifax and Boston.

The S.S. "ULUNDA" WILL LEAVE

Montreal for Charlottetown on WEDNESDAY, 3rd JUNE, and

Charlottetown for Boston via Halifax

on MONDAY, 8th JUNE, at 11 a. m.

These splendid fast steamers have superior passenger accommodation for First and Second class, and "steerage" Passengers. It is expected the passage from Charlottetown to Boston will be made in 60 hours. RATES OF PASSAGE:—Charlottetown to Halifax—First Cabin with Stateroom, \$1.00. Intermediate with Stateroom, \$2.00. Charlottetown to Boston—First Cabin with Stateroom, \$10.00. Intermediate with Stateroom, \$7.00. Steerage, \$5.00.

BOSTON SERVICE.

ONE NIGHT AT SEA.

HALIFAX TO BOSTON: Tuesday, 6th June, at 12 noon. 10th " " " 23rd " " " "

BOSTON TO HALIFAX: Friday, 12th June, at 8 a. m. 19th " " " 26th " " " "

HAVRE SERVICE.

HALIFAX TO HAVRE: Tuesday, 2nd June, at 4 p. m. 30th " " " "

HAVRE TO HALIFAX: Wednesday, 17th June, at 4 p. m. 15th July, " " " "

FARES, including Stateroom and Meals: 1st Cabin to Havre, \$10.00; Return, \$60.00. 1st do do to Paris and London, \$50.00; Return, \$70.00.

Through Bills Lading issued to Liverpool, New York, Havre, Antwerp, Hamburg and other Continental Ports.

For further information apply in Halifax to JOSEPH WOOD,

or here to FENTON T. NEWBERY, Agent.

June 1, 1885.

Dwelling House and Premises.

BY Auction, Wednesday, June 3rd, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the premises, the

Dwelling House and Land,

fronting on the North Side of Dorchester Street (East End) the property of William Jones

Terms: One-half the purchase money at Sale, balance in three years, secured by Mortgage on the premises with interest at 6 per cent.

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.

June 1st, 1885.—2i

Dividend Notice.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF P. E. I., CHARLOTTETOWN, June 1st, 1885.

WEEKS & CO., Market Square, QUEEN STREET.

Ladies' Department:

New Hats and Millinery, Ribbons, Flowers and Feathers, Ornaments, Buttons, Braids and Trimmings, Laces and Embroideries, New Silks and Dress Goods, Cashmeres, Washing Fabrics for Summer Wear, New Collars and Sets, Coloured Velveteens, Jerseys, Children's Suits, Kid Gloves, Spas'es for evening wear, Ottoman Cloths, Gloves and Hosiery, Silk and Merino Underclothing, Silk Delmans and Mantles, Mourning Goods in great variety—Gloves, Crapes, &c.

Gentlemen's Department:

New Linen Collars and Cuffs, New Dress Shirts, Gent's Kid and Thread Gloves, Silk and Merino Underwear, Christy's Best Hats, Braces, Scarves and Ties, Silk, Merino and Cotton Hosiery, Best Silk and Alpaca Umbrellas, New Worsted Cloths and Scotch Tweeds, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs.

WEEKS & CO. CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE MYRTLE NAVY IS MARKED T. & B.

NONE OTHER GENUINE AUCTION.

THE Subscribers will sell by Auction, on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3rd, 1885, at Souris East, the

Schr. "Isabella," 48 Tons.

At same time, one 24-foot Seine Boat and 270 fathoms Seine, with fittings complete.

Terms at Sale. McDONALD, McDONALD & CO. May 19—21 date

P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY. CAPE TRAVERSE BRANCH.

A SPECIAL TRAIN will leave Charlottetown for Cape Traverse at 4.05 p.m., on JUNE 6th, 13th, 20th and 27th inst., connecting with Express Train from the West at County Line Junction; returning, will leave Cape Traverse for Charlottetown at 6 o'clock a.m., on JUNE 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th inst., connecting at County Line Junction with Express Train for the West.

In connection with this train, tickets at one first-class fare will be issued from all Stations on this Railway, at which Express Trains stop, to Cape Traverse on each of the dates on which train runs to that point, good to return on first Monday following.

Passengers availing themselves of the Special Trains can leave any point on the main line, and connecting with the Special, either at Charlottetown or County Line, reach Cape Traverse on the same evening, and leaving Cape Traverse to return on following Monday morning, can reach home on same evening. Professional and business men can leave Charlottetown and Summerside on Saturday evening, and be home to attend to their duties at 9 o'clock (local time) on Monday morning. There is good hotel accommodation at Cape Traverse, which place will no doubt become a popular pleasure resort.

JAMES COLEMAN, Superintendent. Railway Office, Ch'town, June 2, 1885. —the fri til 26th pat a1 wklly post

TENDERS

CITY OF CHARLOTTETOWN, CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, June 2, 1885.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the City Clerk's office up to Saturday, the 6th inst., at noon, for the following work, according to specifications to be seen at the City Clerk's Office, viz: To Shingle and Paint the roof of the Market Hall.

To Point the Lower Market and also for laying Plank Sidewalks.

The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order, A. H. McPHERSON, City Clerk.

June 2—3i

PRIZE BOOKS, Very Cheap at the British American Book & Tract Society

BOYS' and Girls' Own Annual, Chatterbox, Canadian Pictures, Sunday Bible Stories, Children's Friend, Child's Companion, and a great variety of other books, by Miss Wager, Miss Havagill, Rev. J. E. Evans and other authors. Also, Sunday-school Cards, Mottoes, Hymn Books, Catechisms, Bibles and Testaments, in English, Gaelic, French, German, Greek and Hebrew—All cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere.

M. F. ELLI'S Agent, Corner Queen & Fitzroy Street.

June 1—5i

HOUSE AND PREMISES AT ELDON.

BY Auction, THURSDAY, JUNE 4th, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the premises, that conveniently situated Dwelling House and Premises, suitable for a first-class man, merchant, or trader, situated in the thriving village of ELDON, the property of Dr. McSwain.

Terms—One-half the purchase money at Sale, the balance in three years, bearing interest at 6 per cent.

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.

Ch'town, June 1, 1885.—3i

MIDSUMMER TRIP, 1885.

The well-known Clipper Bark "MOSELLE,"

500 Tons Register.

Coppered and Classed 10 years A1 at Lloyd's.

R. RENDLE, Commander.

WILL SAIL FROM Liverpool for Charlottetown

About the 25th JUNE next.

For Freight or Passage apply in London to JOHN FITZGERALD & SONS, 16 Great Winchester Street, E. C. In Liverpool to FITZGERALD BROTHERS, 51 South John Street; or here to the owners

PEAKE BROS. & CO. Ch'town, June 1, 1885.—not 1f

W. S. STEWART, Barrister, Attorney, Notary Public, &c. &c. &c.

OFFICE: Newson's Block, South Side Queen Square. Ch'town, May 30—1wk wklly 1f

C. P. FLETCHER

Has just received, per "Frema," his Spring stock of

Violins, Accordions, Concertinas, Flutes, &c. &c.,

Selling Cheaper than ever. Call and be convinced at

FLETCHER'S MUSIC STORE, Sign of the Big Fiddle, Queen Street. Ch'town, May 11, 1885—6i 2aw wklly 1f