POETRY.

AN IDYL OF APRIL.

The motley month of smiles and tears
 With shambling gait doth come,
And eager eyes and heedful ears,
 And backward crook of thumb.

Ready, with many a furtive wile,
 The way-side lout to lure
And send him from his road a mile,
 Strange nothings to procure.

And laughter in the lane doth ring,
 And from the village school
At every waif sly urchins fling
 Their cry of "April Fool!"

The grassy lawns are all aglow
 With Dandelion flowers,
And cowslips that in April blow,
 Whether it smiles or showers.

Out in the fields hard by the town,
 Where munching cattle rest,
The meadow-lark, in coat of brown
 And saffron-colored vest,

From topmost bough of some tall tree
 His vernal song doth pour,
Piping his little tune of glee
 Against the railway's roar.

The robin from the orchard sings;
 The joy screams from the copse,
Flitting upon his azure wings
 Among the spruce-tree tops.

And hark! the distant campanile
 Rings out a merry chime,
Saluting with its bells of steel
 The festive Easter-time.

THE RIGHTS OF WOMEN.

Yes, injured woman! rise, assert thy right!
 Woman! too long degraded, scorned, opprest;
O born to rule in partial law's despite,
 Resume thy native empire o'er the breast.

Go forth arrayed in panoply divine;
 That angel pureness which admits no stain:
Go, bid proud man his boasted rule resign,
 And kiss the golden sceptre of thy reign.

Go, gird thyself with grace; collect thy store
 Of bright artillery glancing from afar;
Soft, melting tones thy thundering cannon's roar,
 Blushes and fears thy magazine of war.

Thy rights are empire; urge no meaner claim,
 Felt, not defined, and if debated, lost;
Like sacred mysteries, which withheld from fame,
 Shunning discussion, are revered the most.

Try all that wit and art suggest to bend
 Of thy imperial foe the stubborn knee,
Make treacherous man thy subject, not thy friend.
 Thou may'st command, but never can'st be free.

Awe the licentious, and restrain the rude;
 Soften the sullen, clear the cloudy brow;
Be, more than princes' gifts, thy favors sued,
 She hazards all, who will the least allow.

But hope not, courted idol of mankind,
 On this proud eminence secure to stay;
Subduing and subdued, thou soon shalt find
 Thy coldness soften and thy pride give way.

Then, then, abandon each ambitious thought,
 Conquest or rule thy heart shall feebly move,
In nature's school, by her soft maxims taught,
 That seperate right's are lost in mutual love.

—Mrs. Barbauld.

LITERATURE.

THE ASHANTEES.

[From a late English paper.]

The women are much handsomer and more coquettish than in any other parts of Africa, some of them being really beautiful. In many instances they have regular Grecian features and figures of the greatest symmetry, and their movements are even more graceful than those of their civilized sisters, as is but natural considering the difference of training. Their heads are shaved in grotesque patterns, little tufts being left here and there until the scalp resembles an intricate pattern. Their eyes are soft and tender and the expression of their countenances is usually pleasant and cheerful. For dress, they wear far less gorgeous garments than the men, the principal one being a top-cloth made of coarse silk. What clothes they do wear, however, are kept wonderfully clean, and they themselves have also an abhorrence of personal filthiness. They dance, with much elegance. One evolution resembles our own waltz. Indecency is punishable by stringent enactments, and incontinence is a heinous crime. A chief or captain generally pays a large price for his wife, and the poor man has also to purchase his helpmate. The chief can sell his wife if he please, but not until her family have refused to redeem her and in the same way he may put her to death for infidelity if her family refuse to pay him a certain sum in gold. If anybody carries on a 'flirtation' with one of the King's 3333 wives the result is death, but the King himself is very willing to bestow a dozen or two of these ladies upon a warrior who has distinguished himself in battle. Should a woman dislike her husband, her family may release her by paying him back the purchase-money, but the wife thus divorced must not marry again. If a wife has not heard of her husband for three years she may take another, and, if the first afterwards return, the claim of the second is superior, although the children of the second marriage belong to the first husband and may be pawned by himself if he so pleases. It is forbidden to praise the beauty of another man's wife—a law which has its significance, and shows that jealousy is the chief passion of savage natures. Should a man marry a woman whose family are very powerful, he does not kill her if she prove unfaithful, but contents himself with cutting off her nose and compelling her to marry the most degraded of his slaves. There seems to be but little regard paid to the female weaknesses which are overlooked in more polished nations, for if a woman is found listening to conversation between her husbond and his male guests, one of her ears is cut off, and if she betray any of his secrets she is denuded of her lips. Sad to say these vices of civilization exists amongst these remote people, and the same evil which exists in European society may be discovered in the same form in Coomassie. Of all the women of that curious capital those who have the most liberty are the King's sisters. Not only are they free to choose their lovers for themselves, but if they observe any unusually handsome warriors in the street, and are tenderly affected by their appearance, they have but to express such a desire and men are obliged to become their husbands. Often infants are married to infants, in order to combine two great families, and it is said that the contracts thus made are religiously ratified when the interesting couple reach the age when they are capable of feeling *la grande passion.*

Look beyond the clouds, never despair.

The spoken word cannot again be swallowed.

The ages of four ladies who died within the past few months in Annapolis County were 99, 93, 87 and 96, respectively. They belonged to the Harris family—not the Harris so famous in history, but rusticus Harris, without romance or mystery.—*Ha. Express.*

William Henry Smith, just appointed parliamentary secretary of the treasury, by Mr. Disraeli, the prime minister of England, was a newsboy, less than 25 years ago, on the streets from 5 in the morning till 8 at night. Presently he had a booth near the Strand, then he had to employ assistants, finally he hit upon the idea of buying the exclusive right to sell newspapers and other literature at the principal railroad stations in the British isles, and that made his fortune. He has been in parliament for five years, and made the reputation of a good speaker and thinker, and Mr. Disraeli puts him now in a place that is regarded as the stepping stone to promotion.

RANDOM READINGS.

When you die, even your tomb shall be comfortable.

Better be upright with poverty, than unprincipled with plenty.

He who weeps from his heart will provoke tears from the blind.

Waste of wealth is sometimes retrieved; waste of health seldom; waste of time never.

There are 25,000 women in the Iowa granges, each of whom is entrusted with a vote.

The census returns of North Carolina show 1,348 George Washingtons among the negro population.

Throw life into a method, that every hour may bring its employment and every employment have its hour.

In a meeting of Chicago saloon keepers one of them argued their immense political power 'because all the politicians frequent drinking places.'

Thought for a school boy's theme—Beauty and bashfulnuss are often united; yet the loveliest maiden is admired for her cheek.

It is estimated that it takes a domesticated fly a two-billionth part of a second to wink, while an industrious musquito can do it in one-tenth of that time. Corrections solicited.

'Dried tongue,' was the answer which a minister, just going out to 'exchange,' gave some one who asked him what he had in his carpet-bag — which contained seven sermons.

There is something very sensible in an impromptu remark of a pretty girl—' If our Maker thought it wrong for Adam to live single when there was not a woman on earth, how criminally wrong are the old bachelors, with the world full of pretty girls!'

Measured by the true standard of things, intellectual progress is of small account compared to advance in the power of unselfish love. The lowest of human beings is not the dullest and most ignorant, but the most unfeeling; and the highest is not the cleverest or most learned, but he who has the warmest sympathies.

Be not stingy of kind words and pleasing acts for such are fragrant gifts, whose perfume will gladden the heart and sweeten the life of all who receive them.

A little American lad who had just commenced reading newspapers, asked his father if the word 'Hon,' prefixed to the name of a member of Congress, meant 'honest.'

The Californians have been telling us for many years that Donner Lake on the Sierra Nevadas was fathomless. But now they have found bottom all over it, and the greatest depth is 200 feet.

The people in a town in Iowa wanted a flouring mill, and finally they got it; and they are very anxious to have a bank established so that they can borrow money to buy flour. Nothing like having everything handy.

A Georgia paper tells us of an attempt by a powerful eagle to carry off a girl 14 years old. It says that the bird lifted her from the ground several times and carried her some distance. She was severely wounded by its beak and talons, her sides and arms being terribly lacerated.

It was the policy of the good old gentleman to make his children feel that home was the happiest place in the world; and I value this delicious home-feeling as one of the choicest gifts a parent can bestow.—*Washington Irving.*

If there is anything which will unnecessarily agitate a person, it is passing through a crowd of small boys who have four or five snow-balls under each arm.

Pressing for an Answer.—Fair Damsel putting on new gloves—Too tight? Oh no, auntie, not at all—besides I like them a little tight!' Troublesome Brother—'Feels as if somebody was squeezing her hand; don't ye see, Auntie!'

'Little Tommy didn't disobey mamma, and go a swimming, did he?' 'No, mamma; Jimmy Brown and the rest of the boys went in, but I remembered what you said, and didn't disobey you.' 'And Tommy never tells lies, does he?' 'No, mamma; I wouldn't tell a lie for all the world.' 'Then how does Tommy happen to have on Jimmy Brown's shirt?' That conundrum was too much for Tommy.

DICKENS LOVE OF APPLAUSE AND MONEY.

The moment that Dickens felt his invention failing in the least degree, the prospect of retaining the public by reading the older stories, and tasting by nearer and personal contact the pungency of popular applause, was fascinating and overpowering. His pleasure in it, as one of the English critics says, is a little humiliating in a man of his great genius. It is the more so when he listened to the chink of the guinea as well to the murmur of delight. Yet no man needed money more, nor might more rightfully earn it. His family was very large, his estate was costly, and his manner of living profuse. But the reader presently sees with sorrow that, as with his great predecessor, Scott, the chief question gradually came to be how much money be could make out of his genius. And as with Scott, although in a smaller degree, the sum was enormous. By his readings alone Dickens made made nearly a quarter of a million dollars, one hundred thousand of them between the 1st of December and the 1st of May in the United States. The physical labor and exposure of travelling, and the nervous exhaustion of the readings, with the tremendous pace, as he would have called it in another, of the rest of his life, were enough to destroy any man. During all his travels, both in the later and and the earlier day, when he ran over to the Continent or coursed about England to find inspiration or seclusion or excitement, he constantly wrote the most copious letters, full of fun and shrewedness and fine fancy, and walked miles and miles, and devised entertainments, and acted plays, and presided at meetings and feasts, and made delightful speeches, and seemed to have all the occupation of a very active and busy man before considering the real business in hand at the time. Such animal spirits as in his earlier years were certainly never known. They bubbled about him and overflowed all who came in contact with him. They affected his style of writing, and despite the sagacious Taine, the gave his descriptions much of their singular vitality and power.—*Editor's Easy Chair, in Harper's Bazar for May.*

Utilitarian Amusement. — Mr. Ruskin, says the "Daily News," is now the apostle of a new movement for the combination of beauty and utility, the culture of health, and the glorification of labor, and ever so many other fine purposes. He has long chafed at the amount of strength, nerve, patience and time wasted upon such unproductive and unornamental amusements as cricket, boat-racing, and other frivolous and fashionable pastime. He proposes that the under-graduates, for instance, who are now given up to those exercises, should, instead of them, devote their superflusus time and strength to the cause of industry and improvement. His idea, to begin with, is, that a band of under-graduates should provide themselves with spade, pick and shovel, and set to work at once to clear the and beautify the country about Hinksey, so as to transform it into a neighborhood suited to the "loveliest town in England." Fired by the eloquence of his appeal, fifty or sixty under-graduates have, we learn, already enrolled themselves in this band, and Mr. Ruskin himself is, when his health allows him, to join and lead them in their generous work. We do not know how their superflous energy could better be turned to profit. Every lover of his race must occasionally have sighed over the frivolity with which time is wasted in the pursuit of mere pastime. If Mr. Ruskin can only succeed in making his new scheme of æthetic and utilitarian amusement a successful and fashionable movement, he will have solved one of the grandest and most perplexing problems of civilized life.

"Two sweet pledges of affection!" cried the nurse, addressing an anxious husband on the stairs. "Ah," sighed he, "I was prepared for the pledge, but not for the duplicate."

Sir Anthony Absolute was right when he said that "those who are so intent upon turning over the leaves of the tree of evil will not be satisfied until they have tasted the fruit."

THE ECONOMY OF HUMAN LIFE.

OF THE ADVANTAGES MAN MAY ACQUIRE OVER HIS FELLOW-CREATURES.

NOBILITY AND HONOUR.

True nobility resideth not but in the soul; nor is there true Honour except in virtue.

The favour of princes may be bought by vice; rank and title may be purchased for money; but these are not true honour.

Crimes exalt not a man to real glory; neither can gold make men noble.

When titles are the reward of virtue; when the man is set on high who hath served his country; he who bestoweth the honours has glory, like as he who receiveth them; and the world is benefited.

Wouldst thou wish to be raised, and men know not for what? Wouldst thou that they say, Why is this?

When the virtues of the hero descend to his children, his titles accompany them well; but when he who possesseth them is unlike to him who deserved them, lo! do they not call him degenerate.

Hereditary honour is accounted noble; but reason speaketh in the cause of him who hath acquired it.

He who, worthless himself, appealeth to the actions of his ancestors for his greatness, is like to the thief who claimeth protection by flying to the pagod.

What good is it to the blind that his parents could see? What benefit is it to the dumb that his grandfather was eloquent? Even so, what is it to the mean that their predecessors were noble?

A mind disposed to virtue, maketh great the possessor and; without titles, will raise him above the vulgar.

He will acquire honour while others receive it, and will he not say unto them, Such were the men whom thou gloriest in being derived from?

As the shadow waiteth on the substance, even so true honour attendeth upon virtue.

Say not that Honour is the child of Boldness, nor believe thou that hazard of life alone can pay the price of it; it is not to the action that it is due, but to the manner of performing it.

All are not called to the guiding the helm of state, neither are armies to be commanded by every one; do well in that which is committed to thy charge, and praise shall remain upon thee.

Say not that difficulties must be conquered, and that danger must be in the way to renown. The woman who is chaste, is she not praised? The man who is honest, deserveth he not to be honoured?

The thirst of fame is violent; the desire of honour is powerful, and he who gave them to us, gave them for great purposes.

When desperate actions are necessary to the public, when our lives are to be exposed for the good of our country, what can add force to virtue but ambition.

Is it not the receiving honour that delighteth the noble mind; its pride is to have deserved it.

Is it not better men should say, Why hath *not* this man a statue, than they should ask why he *hath* one,

The ambitious will always be first in the crowd; he presseth forward, he looketh not behind him more anguish hath he in his soul to see one before him, than joy to leave thousands at a distance.

The root of ambition is in every man, but it springeth not up in every one; fear checketh its growth in some; in many, modesty suppresseth it.

Ambition is the inner garment of the soul; the first put on with the flesh, and the last laid down at its dissolution.

Ambition is an honour to thy nature when worthily employed; when thou directest it to wrong purposes, it shameth and destroyeth thee.

In the breast of the traitor ambition is covered; hypocrasy hideth the face under her mantle, and cool dissimulation furnishes her with smooth words; but in the end men shall see what she is.

The serpent loseth not his sting though benumed with frost; the tooth of the viper is not broken, though the cold closeth his mouth; take pity on his state, and he will show thee his spirit; warm him in thy bosom and he will requite thee with death.

He that is truly virtuous, loveth Virtue for herself; he disdaineth the applause which ambition aimeth after.

How pitiable were the state of Virtue if she could be happy only from another's praise. She is too noble to seek for recompence, and be rewarded.

The higher the sun ariseth, the less shadow doth he make; even so the greater the Virtue the less doth he covet praise; yet cannot it avoid the reward of honours.

Glory, like a shadow, fleeth him who pursueth it, but followeth at the heels of him who would fly from it; if thou deserveth it, though thou hidest thyself, it will never forsake thee.

Pursue that which is honourable, do that which is right, and the applause of thine own conscience will be more joy to thee than the shouts of millions who know not thy deserts.

SCIENCE AND LEARNING.

The noblest employment of the mind of man, is it not the study of the works of his Creator.

To him whom the science of nature delighteth, every object bringeth a proof of the Supreme; and every thing that proveth this giveth cause of adoration.

His mind is every moment lifted up to Heaven; his life is one continued act of devotion.

Casteth he his eye towards the clouds, and findeth he not the heavens full of wonders? Casteth he down to the earth, and doth not the worm proclaim to him—Could less than Omnipotence have formed me.

While the planets perform their courses; while the sun remaineth in its place; while the comet wandereth through the liquid air, and again returneth to its destined road; who but thy God, O man, could have formed them? What but infinite wisdom could have appointed them their laws.

Behold how awful their splendour, yet doth it not diminish—Lo! how rapid their motion, yet runneth not one in the way of another.

Look down upon the earth, and behold her produce; examine her bowels, and behold what they contain; hath not wisdom and power ordained them all.

Who biddeth the grass to spring up? Who watereth it at due seasons? Behold the ox croppeth it; the horse and the sheep do they not feed upon it? Who is He that provideth it for them.

Who giveth increase to the corn thou sowest? and returneth it to thee a thousand fold.

Who ripeneth to thee the olive in its time, and the grape also, though thou knowest not the cause of it?

Can the meanest fly create itself, or couldst thou—couldst thou have fashioned it?

The beasts feel that they exist, yet they wonder not at it; they rejoice in their life, but they know not that it shall end; each animal performeth its course in succession; nor is there a loss of a species in a thousand generations.

Thou who seest the whole no less admirable than its parts, canst thou better employ thine eye than in tracing out thy Creator's greatness? or thy mind, than in examining such wonders.

Power and mercy are displayed in their formation; justice and goodness shine forth in the provisions that is made for them; all are happy in their several ways; nor envieth one the other.

What is the study of words, compared with this? Wherein is knowledge, but in the study of nature?

Whne thou hast adored the fabric, enquire into its use; know, the earth produceth nothing but may be of good to thee; are not food and raiment, and the remedies for thy diseases, all derived from the earth alone?

Who is wise then but he that knoweth this? Who hath understanding but he that contemplateth it? For the rest, whichever science hath most utility; whichever knowledge hath least vanity; prefer these unto the others; and profit of them for the sake of thy neighbours.

To live and die; to command and to obey; to do and to suffer; are not these all that thou hast farther to care about. These shall morality teach thee; the Economy of Life shall lay them before thee.

Behold they are written in thine heart, thou needest only to be reminded of them; they are easy of conception; be attentive, and thou shalt retain them.

All other sciences are vain, all other knowledge is boast; lo! they are not necessary to man, nor do they make him more good or more honest.

Piety to God, and benevolence to thy fellow-creatures, are not these thy great duties? What shall teach thee one, or what shall inform thee of the other, like unto the study of His Works.

ALPHABET OF PROVERBS.

A grain of prudence is worth a pound of craft

Boasters are cousins to liars.

Confessions of faults makes half amends.

Denying a fault doubles it.

Envy shoots at others and wounds herself.

Foolish fear doubles danger.

God reaches us good things by our hands.

He has hard work who has nothing to do.

It costs more to avenge than to forgive.

Justice lives with benevolence.

Knavery is the worst trade.

Learning makes a man fit company for himself.

Modesty is a guard to virtue.

Not to hear conscience is the way to silence it.

One hour to-day is worth two to-morrow.

Proud looks make foul work in fair faces.

Quiet conscience gives sweet sleep.

Richest is he that wants least.

Small faults are little thieves that let in greater.

The boughs that bear most hang lowest.

Upright walking is sure walking.

Virtue and happiness are mother and child.

Wise men make their own opportunities.

You never lose by doing a good turn.

Zeal without knowledge is fire without light.—*Christian Advocate.*

Horace Greeley's estate is found to be worth $125,000.

Iowa has a dozen newspapers conducted by lady editors.

A "cattle king" of Texas owns 50,000 head of cattle, 20,000 head of sheep, and 10,-head of horses. He owns 220,000 acres of land.

A western editor apologizes for the deficiency of the first edition of his paper by saying he was detained at home by a second edition in his family.

A young man in Utah is said to have committed suicide recently by deliberately driving a nail into his head. What a blockhead.

A Pennsylvania town has produced a novelty in the shape of a hen's egg, having a well developed snake inside the shell.

Portraits of living personages are not to be inscribed hereafter on United States bonds, notes and securities.

In Australia, as in California, gold mines are being discovered almost as rich as those which tempted the pioneers a quarter of a century ago.

An exchange announces a death in high life in this fashion: 'The Dowager Duchess of Richmond is dead. She led an uneventful life, and was passionately fond of boiled salmon.

An Iowa judge has decided that a 'feller can wink at a gal in spellin' school without laying himself liable to a breach of promise suit,' but alas the spelling school season has closed.

A Kentucky breach of promise suit wherein forty thousand dollars were claimed, has been settled for thirteen dollars and a mule, which is just about the figure the jury would have returned.

A custom house officer in San Francisco having casually mentioned that there was a case of small pox next door to him, was promptly given a six week's vacation, to his great satisfaction.

It is observed that certain politicians were very good blood-suckers, and got some good bites, but then a score of others got good bites out of them, and sucked their blood. As Swift says—

'So naturalists observe, a flea
 Has smaller fleas that on him prey;
 And these have smaller still to bite 'em;
 And so proceed *ad infinitum.*'

A North Carolina editor thus writes: 'With wearied brain and fatigued limbs from the duties of the day, as we bend over a manuscript, the soft and soothing strains of music, such as only Johnson's band can make, fall upon our ears, and the revivifying influence is as though some magic wand had passed over us.

A Mississippi paper proposes this motto for the country—

"Corn and Economy,
 Hog and Hominy."

'Did you execute this instrument without fear or compulsion from your husband?' blandly asked the judge. 'Fear! compulsion! He compel me! You don't know me, judge.'

How Patrick proposes to get over his single blessedness—By proposing to bridge-it.

A ladies school and a sugar house are kindred institutions, inasmuch as both refine what is already sweet.

THE EXAMINER

IS NOW PUBLISHED IN

Messrs Welsh & Owen's

New Brick Building.

Corner Queen and King Streets.

BUSINESS OFFICE:— First floor first door to the left.

Attention is directed to our

CLUB RATES.

Dec. 8, 1873.

Tobacco.

500 Boxes all kinds, choic brards which we guarantee to sell lower than can now be imported.

CARVELL BROS.

Aug. 11, 1873. tf

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.

SENT BY MAIL TO ALL PARTS OF THE DOMINION.

OUR CHROMO.

The Little Florists,

A beautiful Parlor Picture, 17 x 22, is sent free to all who favor us with orders to the amount of **Five Dollars.**

Send for CATALOGUE, which we mail gratis to all who wish.

Chase Bros. & Bowman,
SEEDSMEN,
OSHAWA, ONTARIO.

Feb 16, 1874.—3m

For Preserving.

WHITE Sugar, and Granulated Sugar, in barrels, just the kind and quality for private families.

CARVELL BROS.

Aug. 11 1873. tf

100 AGENTS WANTED—Male and Female, for the "Transmission of Life," and the "Physical Life of Woman," both by Dr. Napheys. Agent's profits, $150 to $250 a month. Testimonials from most eminent Divines, Physicians and Editors in America. Immense sales everywhere.

Send for Terms and Circulars to C. W. MITCHELL, St. John, N. B

Jan. 12, 1873.

PARK'S COTTON WARP!

WHITE, BLUE, RED, ORANGE AND GREEN.

No's 5's to 10's.

WARRANTED to be FULL LENGTH and weight, STRONGER AND BETTER in every respect than any other English or American warp.

Beware of Imitations. None is genuine without our name on the labels. For sale by all dealers.

Wm. PARKS & SON,
New Brunswick Cotton Mills, St John N. B.

Feb. 2nd, 1374.— 1y

THE INTRODUCTION OF DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA constitutes a new era in popular medicine, as it is seldom that a purely scientific preparation, compounded on physiological principles, is offered to the public. Being composed only of ingredients that enter the formation of the system, it is perfectly safe under all circumstances, and may be taken with benefit wherever there is nervous prostration and general debility from whatever cause. It immediately augments and sustains the vital forces, imparting vigor to all the organs of the body. It is especially adapted to women prostrate with family cares, and delicate children, being as greeable to take as the finest cordial. Sold by all druggists at $1.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

IMPERIAL

Fire Insurance Company OF LONDON.

Subscribed and Invested Capital £1,965,000 Sterling.

MONTREAL

Marine Assurance Company.

Capital and Cash Assets over $1.000.000

The above OFFICES being of UNDOUBTED STANDING, guarantee perfect security and prompt payment of losses.

FENTON T. NEWBERY,
Agent for Prince Edward Island

Ch'town, Jan. 20, 1873. 1y

Rubber Boots.

36 Cases

Rubber Boots & Shoes.

For Ladies, Children and Gents

Newest Designs, for sale at Lowest Prices.

A. B. SMITH

Nov. 11 1872.

"When people see a man advertise they know he is a business man, and his advertizing proclaims that he is not above business, but anxious to do it. Customers, like sheep, are gregarious, and flock where they see others go. If nobody else were engaged in the same business, it would be important to tradesmen and dealers to advertize in the paper, because they are tempted to buy what they read of. But others are engaged in the same business, and even if they do advertize, it becomes the more important for you to do so; if they do not advertize it becomes doubly important.—*Anon.*"

THE ATTENTION OF

Importers and Dealers

IS RESPECTFULLY DIRECTED TO

THE EXAMINER.

MERCHANTS

WILL FIND CUSTOMERS FOR THEIR

SPRING GOODS

BY ADVERTIZNG IN

'THE EXAMINER.'

The usual reductions to those who ADVERTIZE

BY THE YEAR.

Sacks. Sacks. Sacks.

4 BALES 3 Bus. Grain Sacks, containing 250 Sacks each, FOR SALE.

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, Jan. 5, 1874.—isl pat

Effervescing Lozenges, or Solid Thirst Quenchers.

ONE placed in the mouth dissolves slowly with effervescence, relieves the most intense thirst, at the same time obviating the frequent desire for taking fluids. They can be carried in the waistcoat pocket, are always ready for use, agreeable, perfectly harmless, may be given to the most delicate child, and are strongly recommended to Clergymen, Singers, Actors, and Public Speakers.

W. R. WATSON,
City Drug Store.

Victoria Building, Aug. 3 '73.

BY STEAM.

QUEEN SQUARE

FURNITURE WAREROOMS!

Our premises have been greatly enlarged and are now the

LARGEST and BEST ARRANGED IN THE CITY,

and equal to any in the Lower Provinces.

ALL WORK WARRANTED TO GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION.

I have 200,000 feet Seasoned Lumber under cover, for manufacturing purposes.

I have 20,000 feet Gilt and Walnut Picture Frame Moulding, 80 different patterns Cheap.

Oval, Gothic and Square Picture Frames, in Gilt and Walnut.

All the latest Styles of Rustic Frames Heavy Gilt, for Oil Pictures, Cheap.

English, German, and American Looking Glasses and Mirror Plates.

A few Large Mantle Mirrors and Pier Glasses, Cheap.

Window Furniture, &c.

Poles, Rings and Cornices, Rollers, Shades Blinds, Tassels, Cords, &c.

Upholstery Goods, Hair Seating, Bedding, &c.

New patterns, in Damask, Repps, Terry, Plushes, Poplins, Brocatells, Fringes, Gimps, Buttons, Tufts, &c., cheap.

Bedding—Feather, Hair and Flock Beds, Pillows and Bolsters, constantly on hand, cheap.

IRON BEDSTEADS AND CRIBS,

a Great Variety, Cheap.

A few of the celebrated Iron Bed CHAIRS, —it makes a Bed, an Easy Chair, and invalid Chair, and a Lounge in a few seconds, very durable. No house should be without one.

Our stock is the Largest in the City, and the very Cheapst

Strongest CHAIRS and BEDSTEADS.

Most beautiful and durable Drawing Room, Dining Room and Chamber Furniture, in suits.

It is a pleasure to have customers come and examine.

George Woods & cos.

CELEBRATED

CABINET ORGANS

FOR SALE—CHEAP.

JOHN NEWSON.

Queen Square, March 10, 1873

Maryfield Cottage to Let.

THAT very desirable Cottage situated on the Princetown Road, within a few moments walk from the city, is to let for a term of years. Possession given first week of May.

For further particulars apply to

MISS KATIE E. ECKSTADT,

March 9, 1874. Agent.

JOYFUL NEWS

FOR THE AFFLICTED!

LIFE of MAN BITTERS

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COMBIND MDICINS.

CURES,

Dropsy in its worst form; Liver Complaint; Jaundice; Swelling of the Limbs and face; Asthma, of whatever kind; Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Consumption, Spitting of blood, Bronchitis, Sick Head-ache, Running Sores, Erysipelas, Stoppage of the Menses, Kidney and Gravel Complaint, Measels, Fevers, Sea Sickness, Heart disease, Pleurisy, Piles, Worms, Rheumatism, Spinal disease, or Affection of the Spine, Coughs, Colds and Whooping Cough, Diptheria and Sore Throat, Pains in the Stomach, Diarrhœa, Dysentry, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Toothache and Ague, Sprains, Strains, Felons Chilblains, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Sore Eyes, Lame Back and Side, Cuts and Cracked Hands, &c.

☞ For Certificates, &c., taken before Justices of the Peace, see Pamplets which can be furnished at the Agencies.

For sale by dealers generally.

Agents at Charlottetown, T. DesBrisay Wholesale Agent, Wm. R. Watson.

Manufactured by

CALEB GATES, & Co.
Middleton, Annapolis, Co. N.S

Dec 1, 1873.

FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE.—See Deuteronomy, Cap. xii., verse 23.

CLARKE'S
World Famed Blood Mixture

Trade Mark—'Blood Mixture'

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure;

It Cures old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores or the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face
Cures Scurvy Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings
Clears the Blood from all impure Matter.
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value

Thousands of testimonials from all parts.

Sold in Bottles 2s 3d each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world

Sole proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist.
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND

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And all the London Wholesale Houses.

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" Lymans, Clare and Co.
Toronto.—Elliot & Co , Wholesale Druggists
" Shapter and Owen.
Hamilton. — Winer and Co
Halifax —Avery, Brown and Co.

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Every week places before its readers the latest local and Foreign news; selections from the raciest and most improving Literature of the day; Editorial articles contributed by the ablest writers in the Province.

SUBSCRIPTIONS SOLICITED.

TERMS—One Dollar and sixty cents a year

Office, corner Queen & King St.
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Notice to Coal Dealers.

THE General Mining Association, Limited having registered its Trade Mark,

"SYDNEY COAL,"

pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 55, of the Acts of the Parliament of Canada, for 1868:

Proprietors of Mines, Agents and Dealers in Coal, are hereby cautioned against using the same to designate Coal which has not been raised from the Mines of the Association, as all persons infringing such Trade Mark in future will be prosecuted.

JOHN RUTHERFORD,
General Manager.

Halifax, Feb. 16, 1874. 3m

HEALTH STRENGTH & VIGOR.

Just Published, Price One Shilling Stg.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; or SELF PRESERVATION. A practical Guide to Health, Strength, and Vigorous Old Age. Address to the Nervous, the Sedentary, the Dyspeptic, and all those whose constitutions have become debilitated or relaxed from irregularities of life, climate, age or disease, or from over-taxed or abused energies, whether of body or mind; with the Instructions for the Treatment of all Disorders resulting from the Loss of Nervous or Physical Force. By S. LA'MERT, M. D., L. S. A., &c., 37 BEDFORD SQUARE, London.

"An excellent manual for all who may learn how to use life and not abuse it.—*Church and State Gazette.*

"On the subjects of diet and the regulation of the functions the advice throughout is admirable."—*Mirror.*

Dr. La'Mert is the only regularly-qualified Practicioner, who, for thirty years, has devoted his entire attention to the cure of these disorders.

Patients residing in the Colonies can be successsfully treated by correspondence, and remedies will be forwarded in secrecy and safety to any address.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE may be had, price one shilling stg., in Halifax, Nova Scotia, J. H. Woodrich, Drug Store; Yarmouth, H. A. Parr; Pictou, Henry Ellott; St. John, N. B., H. Chubb & Co., and in Charlottetown, P. E. I., of Messrs. Bremner Brothers, 44 Queen Street.

Important Caution.—The public are earnestly warned against a piracy of the above work emanating from a so-called "Peabody Institute," Boston, which unblushingly appropriates the titles of two works, published by Dr. La'Mert for thirty years.

March 30th, 1874. 1y.

Commercial College.

WELSH & OWEN'S BUILDING,
Queen Street, Charlottetown.

EATON, FRAZEE & REAGH, PROPRIETORS.

DESIGNED TO

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BOOK-KEEPING in all its branches, both by SINGLE and DOUBLE ENTRY and Collateral subjects, thorougly taught and practically applied by means of a

Complete Course of Actual Business,

engaged in by all the students. Particular attention given to

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No Young Man Can Afford to miss a Course at this Institution.

Business men and others interested are cordially invited to call and examine our system.

Hours—9½ a. m. to 12 p. m., from 2 to 4, and 7½ to 9½ p. m.

Circulars containing full particulars will be sent free to any address, on application to

T. B. REAGH, Principal.

Ch'town, Jan. 5, 1874.—tf

TIN.

360 BOXES I. C. TIN on sale at invoice cost.

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, Feb. 16, 1874.

LAND ASSESSMENT.

Treasurer's Office, P. E. Island,
Charlottetown, January 24, 1874.

IN pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act relating to the Land Assessment at present imposed by law on the Town and Royalty of Princetown," and also of an Act made and passed in the Twenty-seventh year of the same reign, intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the several Laws imposing an Assessment on all Lands in this Colony, and for the encouragement of Education," I do hereby give public notice, that I have made proclamation, according to the terms of the said Acts, of all the undermentioned Town Lots, Water Lots, Common Lots, Pasture Lots, Islands, or parts of Islands, Townships or parts of Townships, in this Island, in arrear for the non-payment of the several sums due and owing thereon to Her Majesty, under and by virtue of the above-mentioned Acts, viz:

		Acres.
Township	No. 1,	980½
do.	do. 2,	2104
do.	do. 6,	602½
do.	do. 8,	351
do.	do. 11,	2011½
do.	do. 13.	344
do.	do. 14,	844½
do.	do. 17,	999
do.	do. 19,	950½
do.	do. 20,	715½
do.	do. 21,	439½
do.	do. 22,	2569½
do.	do. 24,	714½
do.	do. 25,	67½
do.	do. 26,	209½
do.	do. 27,	60
do.	do. 28,	116½
do.	do. 29,	1056
do.	do. 30,	4426
do.	do. 32,	1164
do.	do. 33,	650
do.	do. 34,	211
do.	do. 35,	598
do.	do. 36,	2922
do.	do. 37,	830
do.	do. 38,	911
do.	do. 39,	3278
do.	do. 40,	3333½
do.	do. 41,	1860
do.	do. 42,	1893
do.	do. 43,	2675
do.	do. 44,	982½
do.	do. 46,	2864
do.	do. 50	1703
do.	do. 51,	660½
do.	do. 52,	1482½
do.	do. 53,	2995½
do.	do. 54,	1719
do.	do. 55,	1945
do.	do. 56,	2795
do.	do. 58,	881
do.	do. 59,	958
do.	do. 60,	2019½
do.	do. 62,	2915
do.	do. 65,	1690
do.	do. 66,	577
do.	do. 67,	5477½

First hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown ½ of No. 7, ½ of 8, ½ of 15, ½ of 20, ½ of 24, ½ of 27, ½ of 38, ½ of 41, ½ of 44, ½ of 48, 1-6 of 52.

Second hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, ½ of 11, ½ of 17, ½ of 18, 31, ½ of 32, ½ of 49, ½ of 54, 64, 74, 75, 76, 77, ½ of 82, ½ of 83, 85, ½ of 86, ½ of 87, ½ of 95.

Third hundred of Town Lots in Charlotte town, Nos. 13, 14, 21, 22, ½ of 24 1-12 of 29, ½ of 30, ½ of 40, ½ of 44, 58, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, ½ of 69, 77, 3-20 of 81, 1-12 of 93.

Fourth hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, ½ of 26, 1-6 of 34, 1 6 of 35, ½ of 38, ½ of 39, ½ of 45, 46, ½ of 54, 57, ½ of 58 ½ 59, 77, 78, ½ of 81, 93.

Fifth hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, ½ of 2, ½ of 34, 1-6 of 51, ½ of 60, 1-6 of 73, ½ of 79, 96

Lots in Charlottetown formerly occupied as the Barrack Square, ½ of No. 12, 13.

Water Lots in Charlottetown, opposite to the undermentioned Town Lots in the first hundred, ½ of No. 11.

Lots in the Common of Charlottetown, No. 3, 7-24 of 10, ½ of 9.

Pasture Lots in the Royalty of Charlottetown, ½ of 2, 5-24 of 3, ½ of 9, ½ of 10, ½ of 12, ½ of 16, 1-6 of 17, 23, ½ of 24, 31, 32, 39, ½ of 40, 44, 49, 50, 1-6 of 53, 54, 58, 59, 7-12 of 61, 1-6 of 62, 63, 67, 5-12 of 70, 1-6 of 71, 72, 77, 78, 87, 5-48 of 170, 11-48 of 171, 1-6 of 200, 1-12 of 239, 17-48 of 261, 281, 297, 313, 319, 321, 331, 333, 339, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 380, 389, 398, 399, 400, 401, ½ of 407, 408 ½ of 449, 478, ½ of 481, 482, 506, ½ of 556.

Town Lots in Georgetown,

Nos.	Range	Letter
1, 11, 12,	1st Range.	Letter A
1,	2d do	do do
6, ½ of 10,	1st do	do B
½ of 1, ½ of 2,	3rd do	do do
½ of 8, ½ of 9, 12, ½ of 13, ½ of 14, ½ of 15, ½ of 16,	1st do	do C
8, 9,	4th do	do do
2, 14, 15,	1st do	do D
14,	4th do	do do
3, 4, 13,	1st do	do F
5, 6,	2nd do	do do
4,	2nd do	do G
2, 15,	4th do	do do

Water Lots in Georgetown, Nos. 6 and 20.

Pasture Lots in the Royalty of Georgetown, Nos. 16, 26, 70, 96, 129, 151, 175, 198, 327, 218, 296, 297.

Pasture Lots in Princetown Royalty, ½ of No. 8, 11-16 of 427, ½ of 452.

And the owners of the aforesaid Lots, parts of Lots, and the tracts of land so in arrear, and proclaimed as aforesaid, are hereby notified, that in case the sums charged on them as aforesaid, together with the costs which have been incurred, shall not be paid before the next Easter Term of the Supreme Court, which will commence on Tuesday, the 5th day of May next, application will be made to the Supreme Court, during the said Term, for Judgment against the said Lots and tracts of land respectively.

JOSEPH POPE, Treasurer.

Feb. 23, 1874.—until 5th May.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CKARKE,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

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Burgoyne Burbidges and Co, Coleman St., London.
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Sanger and Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal —Evans, Mercer & Co. Wholesale Drugists
 Lymans, Clare and Co.
 , —Elliott and Co., Wholesale Druggists.
 Shapter and Owen.
Hamilton. —Winer and Co
Halifax. —Avery, Brown and Co.

October 13, 1873. 1y

NEW CONSGNMENTS.

Received during the past week.

PICKSTONE'S washing crystals,
WRAPPING paper, and paper Bags,
PARK'S Cotton Warp,
VALENCIA Raisins,
WALNUTS,
ALMONDS, in shells, and shelled,
CONFECTIONARY,
COFFEE,

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town 13th Sept, 1873.

Charlottetown Cemetery Company.

NOTICE.

AS the Act of our Legislature, passed in June, 1872, enacts, that from and after the first day of January, 1874, it shall not be lawful, under certain penalties, to inter any dead body in the Protestant burying Ground, on the Malpeque Road, in the fifth ward of this City; and as the New Cemetry is now ready for interment, application for burials therein must be made to the undersigned, at his residence in Kent Street.

Persons desirous of obtaining allotments in the Cemetry, will please apply to William Cundall, Esq., the Treasurer of the Company.

By Order
JOHN LEPAGE, Se

Dec. 29

COAL.

150 TONS Albion Mines ROUND COAL for Sale.

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, Feb. 16, 1874.

AVOID QUACKS.

A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau Street, New York.

Ship Bread.

50 BBLS. No. and No. 2, good and cheap at

CARVELL BROS.

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Quarterly Reviews!

EDINBURGH REVIEW, (*Whig.*)
LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, (*Conservative.*)
WESTMINSTER REVIEW, (*Liberal*)
BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEW, (*Evangelical.*)

AND

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine,

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New subscribers (applying early) for the year 1874 may have, without charge, the last volume for 1873 of such periodicals as they may subscribe for.

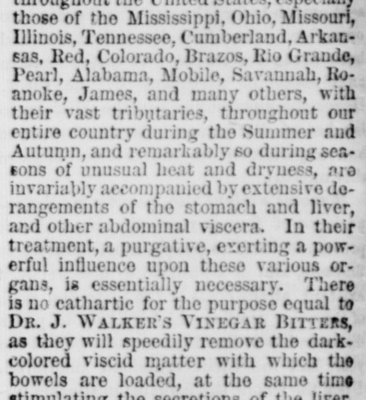
Or instead, new subscribers to any two, three, or four of the above periodicals, may have one of the 'Four Reviews' for 1873; subscribers to all five may have two of the 'Four Reviews,' or one set of Blackwood's Magazine for 1873.

Neither premiums to subscribers nor discount to clubs can be allowed unless the money is remitted direct to the publishers. No premiums given to clubs.

Circulars with further particulars may be had on application.

LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING Co.,
140 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK.

Dec. 17, 1873.



Grateful Thousands proclaim Vinegar Bitters the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. Walker's Vinegar Bitters, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with Vinegar Bitters. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, Walker's Vinegar Bitters have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of Walker's Vinegar Bitters occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
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August 25. 1873.