

father and the son climbed into the rigging. The father held on, but the son after awhile lost his hold in the rigging and was dashed down. The father supposed he had gone hopelessly under the wave. The next day the father was brought ashore and laid on a bed in a fisherman's hut, and after many hours had passed he came to consciousness, and saw lying beside him, on the same bed, his boy. O, my friends, what a glorious thing it will be to wake up at last to find our loved ones beside us! Coming up from the same plot in the same graveyard, coming up in the same morning light—the father and son alive forever, nevermore to weep, nevermore to part, nevermore to die.

May the God of peace that brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus, that great Shepherd of the sheep, through the blood of the everlasting covenant make you perfect in every good work, to do His will; and let this brilliant scene of the morning transport our thoughts to the grander assemblage before the throne. This august assemblage is nothing compared with it—the one hundred and forty and four thousand and the "great multitude that no man can number," some of our best friends among them, we, after a while to join the multitude. Blessed anticipation!

"Blest are the saints beloved of God, Washed are their robes in Jesus' blood: Brighter than angels, lo! they shine, Their wonders splendid and sublime. My soul anticipates the day, Would stretch her wings and soar away; To aid the song, the palm to bear, And bow, the chief of sinners, there."

The Daily Examiner

APRIL 26, 1886.

Editorial Notes.

—We learn that Dr. Jenkins, M. P., has leased a township in the Northwest; and, in association with several other gentlemen, will at once establish a horse ranche there. Royal Harry and several other stallions belonging to the Doctor will be sent to the ranche.

—A sensation has been created in Dublin by the discovery of the lost Chapter House, which was buried during the great fire in the thirteenth century. In the Chapter House were beautifully carved effigies, coins, tiles, and marvellous specimens of architecture.

—It now appears that the Patriot's despatch about the result of the representations of Hon. Messrs. Sullivan and Ferguson, was based on some papers despatched to the Dominion authorities by Sir Charles Tupper—not upon anything that the Secretary of State for the Colonies has said or written on the subject. This is "just as we thought."

—Dr. Johnson is credited with having said, "I would rather have the rod to be the general terror to children, to make them learn, than to tell a child, 'If you do this or that, you will be more esteemed than your brothers and sisters,'" and to have argued the point as follows: "The rod produces an effect which terminates in itself. A child is afraid of being whipped, and gets his task, and there's an end 'o' it; whereas by exciting emulation and comparisons of superiority you lay the foundation of lasting mischief—you make brothers and sisters hate each other." On which the Canadian School Journal remarks that "the gruff old philosopher may have been right or wrong in his preference of one bad motive force to another. It does not seem to have occurred to him, or in fact to many in his time, that there might be a more excellent way than either, one free from the moral objections of both methods. Is it a modern discovery that a thirst for knowledge is innate in a healthy mind, and that the child who is properly treated in early years will take to study as naturally and eagerly as to tempting fruit or athletic games?"

—In his last report to the Minister of Agriculture, included in the report of the department for 1885, Mr. Thomas Connolly, Canadian immigration agent, Dublin, writes as follows: "It is astonishing how much and what a great variety of Canadian products are sold in Ireland. In every large provision store you will find Canadian cheese, hams, bacon, canned fish, apples, etc. The cheese is now selling at 50s. per cwt.; the quality is improving, and the sale increasing every year. The apples came in rather late in the season; still they are fine and sound, and sell well at from 18s. to 30s. per barrel. Canadian agricultural implements, which are light, strong and well finished, are sold in all the hardware stores, and there is a fair market for Canadian grain and seeds. Our chief supply of timber is Canadian, but there have been few buildings put up during the year; the trade is dull, and cheap labor and freights make the Baltic countries keen competitors. I have no doubt, if the condition of this country improves, that many Canadian products will find a profitable market. At any rate, everything Canadian has an excellent reputation in Ireland just now."

The Myrtle Navy tobacco is not burdened with the usual costs which swell the price of most articles to the consumer; the firm employ no travellers whatever, their orders come to them instead of being sought by them. The merchant does not require to keep large stock on hand, swelling his price with interest, for the factory is an immediate source of supply to him, at the cost of a postal card, or at most a telegram. He loses nothing, therefore, from being overstocked. The article is a staple one, for which there is a constant demand as for wheat or flour, and the merchant can therefore, sell it at a minimum rate of profit.

THE GOSPEL ARMY.—Captain Bartlett did not come on Saturday. The boat on account of its being compelled to put back to Pictou. This is expected this evening.

New Opera House.

CHARLOTTETOWN is at last to have a first-class Opera House, and to the Benevolent Irish Society is due the thanks of the community for filling the long felt want. It has been decided to fit up the Society's hall on Prince Street for that purpose. The main building is to be raised two feet eight inches with brick basement and the rear wing elevated to a level with the main building, making the whole, from front to rear, one height. The basement which will be nicely fitted up, is to be reserved for the holding of the Society's meetings, and will extend from the front to the rear of the building. On the first floor, the partition near the centre will be taken down, and the hall opened up from front to rear—about one hundred feet. In the rear or western end of the building a stage will be erected, the platform of which will be three feet eight inches in height, and twenty-seven feet wide by twenty feet deep. The ceiling of the stage will be twelve feet high, so as to have twelve foot scenery, and will extend across the entire width of the building to the depth of the stage. The front of the stage will be carried up to the ceiling, and is to be nicely painted and frescoed, and to be permanently fixed to a first class theatre added. To the right of the stage will be the ladies' dressing rooms—two in number—and to the left the gentlemen's, all of which are to be fitted up with every accommodation and convenience. Each of these dressing rooms can be entered either from the inside or outside of the Hall—from the inside by two doors—one on each side of the stage—and on the outside by entrances on the north and south sides of the building. The hall will be lighted by gas from ornamental chandeliers and foot-lights, and the body, which will accommodate over eight hundred people, seated with opera chairs. The gallery is at the eastern end and will be nicely laid off with raised seats, etc., which will afford accommodation for about two hundred persons. The main entrance will be on Prince Street, and to the right and left of this entrance there will be two doors leading to the basement, for the use of the occupants of that portion of the building.

The contract for the carpenter work and the raising of the building has been let to Mr. John Fennell for \$1,585, and work will be commenced in a day or two. The whole when fitted up will cost upwards of two thousand dollars, and will be ready for occupation next July, and will be one of the brightest and most comfortable opera houses in the Maritime Provinces. We congratulate the Benevolent Irish Society on its enterprise, and trust that the fullest measure of success will reward its efforts.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Mathematical Puzzle

SIR,—I see by one of your late issues that there are mathematicians on the Island who can perform the seemingly impossible: trisect a (right) angle. In order to encourage my fellow countrymen, I send you a "mathematical puzzle" for publication, and I hope you will receive lots of answers from the rising geniuses of the P. W. C., and other such prolific localities.

Given  $xy = x^2 - y^2$  and  $x^2y^2 = 2x^2 - y^2$

Find x and y without using quadratics. Yours truly, P. E. I. DALHOUSIAN.

Halifax, April 23, 1886.

Nuisances.

SIR—The act to regulate nuisances in this city, passed in 1884, gave very general satisfaction, and a considerable number of citizens, in the interests of health and cleanliness, complied with the requirements of said Statute, whilst the large majority of householders paid no attention whatever to its provisions.

During a few weeks of the past year, a feeble effort was made by the City Council, who are our Board of Health, to enforce a compliance with law in this regard by ordering the immediate cleaning of "Privies vaults and cesspools" and the closing up of all vaults deeper than four feet from the surface; but, as usual, little if any heed was paid to their orders. Whilst the voluntary action taken by some to promote the sanitary condition of the city by carrying out the provisions of the law, their best efforts are rendered abortive because of the fact that others are indifferent about the matter, and allow nuisances to exist, the removal of which should receive the immediate attention of the Board of Health, whose duty it is to guard the public health, especially at this season of the year, by taking steps for the immediate carrying out and enforcement of the law in relation thereto.

Yours, CITIZEN.

COMMENCING May 1st, the International Steamship Co. will run the fast steamer New Brunswick from St. John to Boston, direct, at 8 o'clock every Saturday night, or after the arrival of the I. C. R. Express from Charlottetown and intermediate points. Passengers from any part of the Island, by leaving Summerside Saturday morning, arrive in Boston early Sunday evening, thus losing but one business day and arriving at destination in a refreshed condition and ready for business at the beginning of the week. During the winter the New Brunswick has been put in excellent condition and besides having been thoroughly refitted and refurnished a considerable sum has been expended on her machinery, which is expected, will greatly increase her speed. The palace steamers State of Maine and Cumberland will continue to leave St. John for Boston via Eastport and Portland every Tuesday and Thursday at 8 a. m. until May 10, when the days of sailing will be Monday's, Wednesday's and Friday's, thus giving passengers who wish to reach Boston via this favorite route the privilege of doing so four times per week. Second class passengers will find this route superior to any other, as they are provided with berths and every attention paid to their comfort. Passengers arriving in St. John at night and holding through tickets to Boston via this route will be allowed to go on board the steamer same night and will be provided with berths free of expense.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY SUITS for Boys from 4 to 10 years, and made in the latest New York styles at very low prices.—JOHN McLEOD & CO. 31-3724

THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

Carefully Collected by "The Examiner's" Reporters.

The election of a President in Costa Rica, without a revolution, is something like an innovation upon the ordinary customs of Central America.

The Chinese boycott is being pretty vigorously applied in the interior of California, and in quite a number of towns the Mongols have given up the fight.

Mr. Herbert Gladstone, speaking at Bradford a few days ago, said the Government would hold fast to its present Irish policy and would secure victory whether it required six months or six years.

The Queen will open the Indian and Colonial Exhibition on May 4th. A special poem, written by Lord Tennyson, will be sung by Mme. Albani. Sir A. Sullivan will conduct the music which has been specially composed for the occasion.

The exports from Germany to the United States during the first quarter of 1886 amounted to \$2,625,000 more than the exports during the same period of 1885. The newspapers call attention to the large increase in exports to America, which they attribute to the great strikes.

The Globe's London cable says: "The report of the Grand Trunk Railway Co. just issued deals at length with the position which the company now occupies. The total decrease in the net receipts for the half year was £110,000. This decline is attributed to depression in trade, war of rates and loss of traffic caused by the small-pox epidemic in Montreal. The directors, however, consider the general finances of the company are in a position to secure a full proportion of the general advantages confidently expected from the more peaceful arrangements now established among the American railway systems."

One of the most characteristic stories told about Mr. Forster turns on his whist-playing. Mr. Payne, the novelist, is an enthusiastic whist player, while Mr. Forster only "joined in" when some one was wanted to make up a rubber. On one occasion they were partners, and Mr. Forster was playing excellently. For a time Mr. Payne kept his temper, as in the circumstances good players find it hard to do; but at last he broke down and locked things unutterably. His partner saw what was wrong and came to Mr. Payne's rescue. "Say anything you like," he said genially; "if you think it would relieve you, call me Buckshot!"

New Zealand is about to send frozen meat into California. Its contract for the meat service running between New Zealand and San Francisco stipulates that the steamer of the line shall be fitted up with refrigerator chambers. It is claimed that the meat market of California, especially of San Francisco, is controlled by a "ring," who regulate prices to suit their own interests. In San Francisco, ordinary joints sell at 10 cents per lb., and upward; choice cuts and steaks 25 cents. The New Zealanders say they can place their frozen meat in San Francisco at 8 cents a lb. all round, leaving a profit of 2 cents on ordinary and an unlimited margin for choice quality of meat. It is proposed, to make the venture successful, to do away with middlemen.

M. Pasteur has been very unfortunate with his wolf-bitten Russian patients. Another of them died a few days ago, in all the agonies of hydrophobia. His end was as terribly painful, and his system resisted anodynes to the same extent as those who have not received any treatment. M. Pasteur's faith in his system is not, however, shaken by these failures. He points out the difference between dog and wolf bites. The mad dog seldom bites more than once, and more frequently attacks the extremities, whereas the wolf bites again and again, and usually inflicts its wound in the neighborhood of the throat and face. In the latter case a larger quantity of the deadly virus is injected into the system, and the victim becomes less amenable to the influence of the inoculated rabbit poison. He maintains that in all cases of bites from dogs, when the patient is brought under treatment in time, a cure is absolutely certain.

In one of his London letters to the New York Tribune, written the day after the delivery of Mr. Gladstone's great speech, Mr. G. W. Smalley says: "From the beginning to the end of his speech—and this it was which woke and sustained the rapturous cheers of the Parnellites—Mr. Gladstone dealt with England and Ireland as two nations foreign to each other. The keynote of the statement is to be found in the sentence in which he announced his remedy for such discontent as the comparatively natural and simple, though not always easy, expedient of stripping law in Ireland of its foreign garb, and investing it with a domestic character. That fundamental distinction Englishmen pronounce calamitous. For practical purposes they regard Mr. Gladstone's Ireland as accurately corresponding to the Ireland of which Mr. Parnell once drew a picture in Cincinnati, with every link between her and England broken, save only, as Mr. Gladstone would have it, the link which binds her to the Crown." It is this view of the matter that, more than anything else perhaps, has aroused so much hostility to the scheme in the minds of Englishmen.

The public are at last getting at the facts in the Oregon matter. The court of inquiry, held in Liverpool, has brought out that while every bulk-head door was all right, and worked perfectly when the steamer left the Mersey, at the all important moment, for some unexplained reason, one of them could not be made to slide. This passage admitted the rushing water to another compartment and doubtless occasioned the sinking of the ship. The various wild statements about dynamite, stray torpedoes and the Flying Dutchman, are disposed of by the testimony of six or more witnesses, each of whom saw the three-masted schooner, both before and after the collision. There seems every reason to conclude that this vessel was the Charles H. Morse, bound from Baltimore to Boston with a cargo of coal. The Morse registered five hundred and thirty-five tons, and carried about eight hundred tons of freight. She had nine persons on board, all of whom were lost. The important fact now goes on record that a wooden sailing vessel of ordinary size is liable to destroy a mammoth iron steamer, built with particular reference to possible service as a military transport.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE Upper Prince St. Methodist Church SUNDAY SCHOOL Missionary Society.

THE Annual Missionary Meeting will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, the 27th inst. (held taken at 7.30 p. m.) Rev. E. C. Furgur will address the meeting. A programme, consisting of Readings, Recitations and Singing—all bearing upon the subject of Missions—will be rendered. The children will conduct the singing. A collection will be taken up in aid of the Society. Ch'town, April 26-27

SEED WHEAT

IMPORTED Red Russian, White Fife, Manitoba Red Fife, Timothy Seed, Clover Seed. For sale by F. L. MACNUTT, Water Street. April 26-27 wks 2aw wky 2i pd

ODDFELLOWS' Natal Day Celebration.

EASTER MONDAY NIGHT, APRIL 26th, 1886. GRAND OPERATIC CONCERT, MARKET HALL.

PROGRAMME. PART I. 1. Overture to Marniello. Messrs. Vinnicombe, Fletcher, Sharp, Watson and Earle. 2. Overture—The Harbor of Bath. Music by Offenbach (Time 30 minutes).

PART II. 1. Overture and Chorus from Cinderella. Rossini with Orchestral Accompaniment. Earle's Glee Club. 2. Song—At the Wicket Gate. Miss Earle. 3. Violin Solo—3 Air Varié Op. 89. Ch. Dancla Mr. Vinnicombe. 4. Ball Trio (from Pinocchio)—Ring the Merry Bells and Chorus—Jolly Jack Tars. Sailors in costume. (Time 30 minutes).

PART III. 1. Overture—The Blind Beggar. Music by Offenbach. 2. Singing Quartette and Chorus—Jingle Bells (with Orchestral Accompaniment). Earle's Glee Club. (Time 40 minutes). "God Save the Queen." S. N. Earle, Musical Director. Doors open at 7.15; Concert begins 7.55. Tickets—Reserved Seats, 50 cents; Unreserved Seats, 25 cents. To be had at all the Drug Stores and of Committees. CHESTER B. MACNELL, Sec'y Com. April 21, 1886.

SUNK IN THE GALE!

Down Below Competition. Big Spring Opening. REID BROS.

ARE opening up a very large stock of domestic and foreign Tweeds, Clothing, Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishings, &c., which they offer at prices much lower than last year. They make a specialty of

Cloths and Clothing, and claim to have the Largest Selection in the Market

and offer them at prices which must guarantee a ready sale and satisfy those in search of bargains. Their Tailoring Department is still under the management of Mr. Bruce, whose reputation as a first-class cutter is now well established, and he proposes this year to put forth special efforts to please those who may trust him with their garments. Just opened:— 50 Men's Suits, in navy blue serge, only \$5, worth \$10. 50 Suits, all-wool Tweed Suits, \$6.50 worth \$12. 50 Suits Black Worsted (extraordinary bargain) only \$6.50, worth \$10. 50 Suits all-wool gray Oxford Tweed, would be cheap at \$12, only \$7.50. 50 Suits Assorted Tweeds, in neat designs, \$8.50 to \$10. Scotch Tweed Suits, made up to measure, at \$10, worth \$22.50. Blue Worsted Suits, to measure, \$20, regular price \$27.50. Scotch Tweed Pants, to measure, only \$4, worth \$8. French Worsted Pants, in very new designs, to measure, \$5.50, 6.50 and up. 47 1/2, Island Tweed Suits, to measure, \$12 and up. A very large stock of Children's Suits, in all the newest novelties, \$1.75 up. A large stock of Youths' Suits, extra value, \$4.50, up. A very large stock of American Felt Hats (to arrive) in the evening, Monday, May 10th, Monday, May 24th, Monday, June 7th, &c. 2 cases of Men's, Youths' and Children's Straw Hats, 20cts, up. A very large stock of those 10-amp and 4-button Denis' Kid Gloves, 65 and 55cts. 20 pairs Men's Tweed Pants, \$1.25, up. Ladies' Hosiery 40cts, up. Ladies' Collars, 6cts, up. Ladies' Gossamer's, \$1, up. A very large stock of Unshirred Shirts, 70cts, up. A very large stock of White and Regatta Shirts, 70cts, up. Gents' Fine Furnishing Goods in great variety. N. B.—Great "Come and See" Meeting held every afternoon. All are kindly invited. REID BROS., CAMERON BLOCK. Ch'town, April 24, 1886.—3mcs

LONDON HOUSE! NOW OPENING OUR SPRING & SUMMER STOCK.

HARRIS & STEWART SUCCESSORS TO GEO. DAVIES & CO. Ch'town, April 26, 1886.—day & wky

The Registered Standard Bred Trotting Stallion "HERNANDO." Registered Number 2891. RECORD 2.50. Beautiful dark bay Stallion, 16 hands high, weighing 1250 lbs., bred by Sired by Belmont 53, known as "The great sire of Trotters," sire of Westmont 2131, Fanny Witherspoon 2161, and 28 others in 2.30 or better; sire of the dams of Catchly, 2184, McMahon, 2121, and 2141, and many others; sire of 101 horses with public records, as well as of 46 sons that have sired winners of public races. Belmont by Alexander's Abdallah 15 (sire of Goldsmith Maid, 214, &c.) son of Rydick's Hambletonian 40, sire of Dexter, 2171, and 38 others that have beaten 2.30. The dam of Hernando was by Mambrino Chief, (sire of Lady Thorne, 2158, &c.) and his granddam was by Pilot, Jr., sire of the dams of Maud S., 2083, and Jay-Eye-See, 210. The dam of Hernando was by American Clay 21 (sire of Granville, 226, &c., and of dams of Rancheo, 2241, and many others) by Cassius M. Clay 22 (sire of Harry Clay, 2231, &c.) by C. M. Clay 18 (sire of George M. Patchen 2231, sire of Lucy, 2181), he by Henry Clay 8 (sire of the dam of George Wilkes, sire of 4 that have beaten 2.30), son of Andrew Jackson. Note the marvellous concentration of speed-producing blood in Hernando. The full pedigree of HERNANDO will be found in his 1886 Circular, now in press, which contains useful records and practical information, and will be mailed free. HERNANDO has proved a grandly successful stock horse. His stock have sold for the highest prices ever obtained for colts of the same age in this Island. They are his best recommendation, and we refer breeders to them with confidence. HERNANDO will make the season of 1886 as follows: CHARLOTTETOWN (at "Barrister" stables, rear of Flannigan's forge), Monday, May 3rd, till Saturday, May 8th; Monday, May 17, till Saturday, May 22nd; Monday, May 31st, till Saturday, June 5th, &c. COUNTY LINE, at noon, Monday, May 10th, Monday, May 24th, Monday, June 7th, &c. KINGSFORD, in the evening, Monday, May 10th, Monday, May 24th, Monday, June 7th, &c. SUMMERSIDE, (Tuesday), May 11th, 12th, 13th and 15th; (Wednesday), May 25th, 26th, 27th and 29th; (Thursday), June 8th, 9th, 10th, and 17th. CENTREVILLE, Friday, 14th May, Friday, 23rd May, Friday, 11th June. Please note dates carefully. Later dates will be announced in good time. TERMS—\$20 for the season, with privilege of returning free next year if mare proves not in foal; \$25 to insure; \$13.50 for special service. For further particulars see Circular and Handbills, or apply to the undersigned. W. A. NOONAN, In Charge. Summerside, April 26, 1886—26 may 3 & 5 wky if

\$10 REWARD.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD is offered to any one proving that any House in the Trade is selling

HATS, WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, CHEAPER THAN D. A. BRUCE.

THIS IS A STANDING OFFER FOR THREE MONTHS.

WE have 2,232 Hard and Soft Felt Hats, bought for Cash, and offered from 20 to 30 per cent cheaper than the majority of buyers value them.

We mean to Sell if you give us the chance. Buy from us and we will be mutually benefitted. Drop in and C us, even if you don't want to buy.

D. A. BRUCE, 72 Queen Street. Ch'town, April 17, '86—eod & wky

AMHERST BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURING CO. Wholesale Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, AMHERST, NOVA SCOTIA.

ESTABLISHED, 1867.

SINCE moving into our New Factory we have every facility for largely increasing our output, and efforts will be made in that direction.

OUR GOODS ARE ALL HAND-MADE AND RELIABLE. Our Travellers will visit your Island, at reasonable times, with samples as usual.

Orders by mail solicited and promptly executed. Address all communications to the Company.

M. D. PRIDE, MANAGER. March 6, 1886—3mcs on w sat