

Local and Other Items.

Bologna sausages at Beer & Goff's. Boston pilot bread, at Beer & Goff's. Choice meal pickles, in bulk, at Beer & Goff's. To-day is Cardinal Manning's birthday. He was born on the 15th July, 1803. Thirty sail of American fishermen were assailing mackerel off Covehead yesterday. Mr. A. W. S. Smythe, at one time organist of St. Peter's Church, has returned to the city. Hon. Mr. Frye, retired Consul-General, Halifax, Mrs. Frye and daughter, are visiting the city. Dr. A. N. Bloodett, one of Boston's most prominent physicians, is a tourist on board the S. S. Carroll.

The report to the effect that Rev. E. Bell, Mount Stewart, intends leaving the Island, is without foundation. Mr. Benj. Perry, for some time a Conductor on the P. E. Island Railway, and Mrs. Perry, are visiting their friends in the city.

An adjourned meeting of Masonic Temple Company will be held at Masonic Hall, this (Wednesday) evening, at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Heavitt's furniture was insured in the North British and Mercantile Insurance Co. for \$1,250, instead of the P. E. I. Mutual Insurance Co.

The first number of The Kindergarten and Primary School Monthly, published in Toronto, is at hand. Its motto is: "Come, let us live for our children."

Another good thing the committee arranging Hon. Mr. Finch's lecture have done is to secure him for a free lecture on Thursday evening in the Y. M. C. A. Hall. Do not forget to go.

What might have been a serious fire was set in the rear of Mr. R. T. Holman's store, at one o'clock this morning. It was fortunately discovered and quenched in time to avert a conflagration.

The Uluda was discharging sugar yesterday at the Dartmouth Refinery. She is due here to-morrow morning, and will sail for Halifax and Boston to-morrow evening at six o'clock, connecting at Halifax with steamship Danara for Havre.

The Secretary of the Park Cricket Club has received a letter from the Secretary of the Wanderer's Club, Halifax, asking if it will be possible to arrange a match with the Club here, as part of the intended tour. Word was sent back that it would be convenient, but no answer has been received in reply.

Again—if the weather is favorable, another lot of the "Star" Hand Grenade will be given on the Market Square, this evening, at 7:30 o'clock, for the benefit of those who could not attend last night. This will be the last chance to see a public test of those wonderful extinguishers. All should attend.

The Murder Trial.—Alexander Gillis, charged with the murder of Patrick Callaghan, the Cemetery Keeper, will not be tried this session of the Court, but he will be tried by a special commission of the Supreme Court. Mr. Davies informs us that he has not yet decided to defend Gillis.

A very sad sight was that of a drunken Indian staggering to his camp last night, his squaw with one papoose in her arms and another tugging at her frock, following in the rear. A noble, elevating calling, is "selling liquor (on the sly) in violation of the law and even making Indians drunk!"

The Strawberry Festival in the Charlotte-town Roller Rink, got up by the young ladies of Zion Church Sabbath School, was a grand success. No better place than the Rink could be secured for holding festivals. It is convenient, spacious, and affords a splendid chance for promenading. Last evening it was filled to overflowing. The tables were cleared of their contents, a pleasant time was spent; the sum of \$180 was realized. The young ladies of Zion Church request us to return their sincere thanks to Messrs. McGregor and Muttart for the free use of the Rink, to Mr. Unsworth for the loan of headlights, and the public generally for their patronage.

Hand Grenades.—The complete success of the fire test, on Market Square last evening, is universally admitted. An intensely hot fire was allowed to blaze in a large organ case for about five minutes, when two grenades were broken upon the seething flame, placing it completely under control. A third grenade was applied, which effectually quenched every ember, leaving nothing but the charred remains. The instantaneous effect of these wonderful fire extinguishers was apparent, and elicited most favorable comments from the audience present. As a preventative against conflagrations they certainly are without an equal.

I. O. O. F.—The officers of Wilder Lodge, No. 27, for the current term are as follows: N. G.—R. M. Young, V. G.—Wm Taylor, R. S.—Richard Maynard, P. G.—E. S.—C. F. A. Strong, T. S.—A. D. White, P. G.—Warren—W. F. Taylor, Conductor—G. F. Beer, E. S. N. G.—W. G. Gillespie, P. G.—L. S. N. G.—D. N. Campbell, R. S. V. G.—James R. McKie, P. G.—L. S. V. G.—L. E. Prowse, I. G.—Ronald McDonald, O. G.—R. Currie, R. S. S.—A. McK. Coles, L. S. S.—W. R. Borcham, J. P. G.—A. L. Bridges.

The steamer Carroll, Capt. Brown, arrived from Boston this morning with freight and the following passengers: Hon W. G. Frye and wife, Miss Jennie Frye, Mr. Oliver Smith, Mrs. A. Morrison, Mr. John Morrison, Mrs. Alex McKenzie, Miss Florence McKenzie, Miss Gertrude McKenzie, Mr. Alex McKenzie, Dr. Lettingwell, Mr. Grant, Mr. Hogg and son, Miss Maggie Pigeon, Miss Mary Pigeon, Dr. A. Blodgett, Mr. Harrison Loring, Jr., Miss Kate Trainor, Miss Emily McKenna, Mr. Clarence Terry, Miss Rosa Cummings, Mrs. Florence Groom, Wilfred Doyle, Frank Kaye, Mrs. Smith, Miss McKenna, W. A. McSwain, Isabella McCabe, Mrs. Annie John Strachan, Mary A. Moran, Barbara Peters, Annie R. Walsh, Mary McCuskey, Mrs. Melrose, Lizzie Weeks, Delia McInnis, Catherine M. Coffin, Annie McCormack, Frances, Kate Martin, Christie Gillis, Sarah McGillis, Eliza Forbes, Mr. M. A. McKee, J. D. Melrose, Alex Forbes, C. H. Lane, H. McKewen, R. Hathorn.

[WRITTEN FOR THE EXAMINER.]

How we Managed It.

It was Sunday morning at the hotel. Of course it was Sunday morning at other places too; but other places had their regular Sunday routine, while the Hotel had been but newly opened. The Hotel, I say,—with a large H; the capital letter makes it definite for the party who were staying there. Where it was need not be made definite for the reader; enough to know that it was at the seaside. Here you observe one of the advantages of writing over speech. How could you distinguish by speaking that "seaside" is meant, and not Seaside? To write Seaside with a big S, would localize the spot, while the small initial leaves it in a romantic, dreamy vagueness. The Hotel, then, had been newly opened, and it was Sunday morning. What was to be done on this day of rest? How could doing and resting be satisfactorily and holily combined? That was the problem that faced us.

The truth is, some of the party were rather sorry that it was Sunday. They had made a fair start in the game of nine-pins, and a fascinating game it is at one end of the alley. They felt themselves making progress; the great necessity now was regular practice. Here was an instance, one felt, of arrested development. Imagine a stone falling from a great height. At first it drops itself gently, as if feeling the way. The next second it doubles its speed. In two seconds more, it has doubled its speed again, and so on ad terram firmam. Now, imagine that stone, in the course of its fall, lighting upon a sacred second of time, and being brought up suddenly, just when it had attained a dashing, interesting velocity, with some such injunction as this, "falling stone, stop and wait a second; there, now go on as before." But it cannot go on as before, that is, as immediately before: it has sorrowfully to begin all over. And such seemed Sunday to our progressive bowlers. It was an interruption that, while nominally resting one, actually put one back. The bowling alley, however, was too much like work, and was entirely out of the count. Something else must be tried than this.

Should there be swimming or bathing? I do not mean, should there be bathing, as more appropriate to the Sunday, regarding the other as the more secular week-day exercise? (This, by the way, is a new point in Sabbatarian differentiation, and deserves to be noted for future reference.) But I mean, should there be either swimming or bathing, swimming for those who could swim, and bathing for those who were only learning to swim? This matter was not pronounced upon finally. It was discovered that one of the party had consulted his own pleasure, and taken a morning plunge at the very hour when the others, also consulting or at least enjoying, their own pleasure, were taking a morning snooze. The amount of bodily surface that might lawfully come in contact with water, whether fresh or salt, was left to each one's personal preference. No doubt this was a compromise for peace sake, and resembled an Union prayer meeting after a general and candid enquiry into the exact meaning of baptism. Proverbs were brought in as evidence on the point, but proverbs, like texts, could be made to work both ways. That "cleanliness was next to godliness," no one could dispute. But it could be interpreted in different ways. One party might argue that the only legitimate meaning of it was that godliness was for Sunday, and cleanliness for Monday; thus giving a sort of moral support to the custom of making Monday the wash-day. But then another might argue that the deeper meaning was that godliness was for within and cleanliness for without, and that they should be as close together as possible, both in space and time. This would justify bathing at least, and indirectly swimming, as the most efficient mode of bath. Every one therefore, fortifying himself with his own interpretation of the text, or proverb, if you will—thought it as good as some of Solomon's proverbs, all of which are likewise texts—bathed or swam or abstained from both, according to his own sweet will.

Yet even those who cared to swim could not stay in the water all day. Clearly it would not do for cleanliness to monopolize the whole. After the deluge, what? Why service, to be sure. Was there not a minister at the hotel. I am not certain whether the word "service" should or should not have a capital letter. Here is one of the compensating advantages of speech. Why is it that the most formal of all religious duties is, par excellence, called service? I will not offer five dollars to have this poser answered—for, besides philological lore, there is needed a good insight into the human habit of deterioration. But I may say, to encourage interest in both science and religion, that the one who first explains this marvellous perversion will be allowed to contribute that sum to buy hymn-books for the hotel.

Yes, there would be Service—in my impartiality I now spell it with a capital. And there would be singing and a collection. The minister should not have the whole matter to himself. He was not a Churchman—here again note the effect of the large C—so there could be no responses. Yet we are not to be cheated out of the music—the prelude, the verses proper, and the anthem, which last is supposed to soften the heart into profuse liberality, and also to withdraw attention from the publicity of the act. A hint, dropped a few lines above, may have already told the reader that hymnals were not abundant. We could only muster three, and of these one was unlike the other two. Therefore some well-known words must be chosen, and equally well known music, and the former the minister did at once with praiseworthy promptness. Three favorite hymns were selected by him and given over to the choir dressmakers for them to supply the tunes. Two of these were in common metre, and never before, perhaps, was common metre so painfully uncommon. "Coronation," all were agreed on, from long and worthy association. But the other common metre tune—ah! this was the perplexity. It would not do to sing the different verses to different airs, thus giving each singer in turn a chance to be leading voice. No. All must sing the same tune, even if one or two had to learn it on the spot. Choir practice was accordingly begun. In cities, we know, they hold such practices on week-

days; but really our infringement on week-day rights was quite unavailing. After a time two-thirds of our responsibility could be contemplated without fear; and for the last hymn, the remaining third, the hymnals had furnished appropriate music. The metre was six lines apiece. This is Wesleyan terminology, and like many an other formula saves a lot of explanation. But here a new difficulty arose. The words of the hymn were not the same in all three books. It seems that every compiler of a hymn book must be able to make some change in the best-known hymns, to show that he is fit for his office; just as during the late siege at Khartoum, he was considered to publish fresh information and to have a right to pose as an authority, who could derive a new spelling for the capital of the Soudan. By careful observation of the different readings, according to the scientific comparative method, we soon constructed a text which could not be far from the original itself, and thus averted confusion. It is true that the minister might have read out two lines or a stanza at a time, as a sort of authoritative version. But this, it was thought, was an impediment to the flow of harmony and was frowned down and out. But is time to take a sail. I must pass quickly over to the quiet hour. It was an effort indeed to keep in mind the way the second tune was to start, for which no written music was at hand. It was somewhat disconcerting to have to face the possibility that the first few notes might need to be whistled as a clue to the memory of the organist. Nevertheless, all passed off well. Of the sermon it was remarked, with all degrees of appreciation, that it was very nice. The collection also was taken up, and city manners in this particular were faithfully followed—for some of the audience quite forgot about it and left the room. Yet it turned out, after all, that every one present handed in his mite, and the proceeds were entrusted to the minister to purchase a parlor Bible for such services in the future.

The Hon. J. B. Finch.

SECOND LECTURE OF HIS COURSE.

Hon. J. B. Finch delivered the second lecture of his course last evening in the Y. M. C. A. Hall. It would have been a most successful attack upon the liquor traffic of Charlottetown, had the traders been there to hear him. The arguments used by Mr. Finch in favor of the prohibition of the liquor traffic were irresistible. The liquor traffic is undoubtedly a public evil, due to the fact that there have been and are liquor shops; it is the duty of the Government to abate public evils; therefore the Government should abolish the liquor shops. This argument was enforced by apt references to well known facts and by brilliant illustrations. Mr. Finch will lecture again in the same hall on Thursday evening.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.]

London's Wickedness

And the "Gazette's" Exposure.

LONDON, July 16.

The editor of the Pall Mall Gazette has received letters from Her Majesty the Queen and Mr. Gladstone, in which they heartily thank him for the recent exposure of the traffic in young girls for immoral purposes, and positively assure him that he has their full sympathy in his work. The Gazette announces that the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, Cardinal Manning and Samuel Morley, have consented to act as a Committee of enquiry into the charges of aristocratic iniquity preferred by the Gazette. The Committee is looked upon as one of the most extraordinary, in the high character of its members, ever organized. It will begin its work of investigation to-morrow.

The Halifax Double Tragedy.

HALIFAX, July 15.

The double tragedy enacted here yesterday, has created the greatest sensation for years, and sent a thrill of horror through the community. The evidence taken at the inquest showed that Withers has been a raving maniac at large for weeks. Some months ago he determined to kill his whole family, and since then his house has been a hell upon earth. After breakfast yesterday morning, he calmly said to his family: "I want you all to remain in the kitchen. This is the day of judgment, and it will be a terrible day for everybody. This is the last day any of us will see. We are all going to die. Get on your knees and pray. You believe in religion, I don't. Halifax will be burnt up and all the people in it. It will be the most dreadful day for Halifax ever known." No one answered nor dare speak to him, and within a few minutes the beautiful young daughter was shot dead, and the father and mother were put in an asylum, but real tapeism caused the delay.

Thanks to Canadian Citizen Soldiers.

OTTAWA, July 15.

Sir John Macdonald will, to-day, in the House of Commons move a vote of thanks to Canadian citizen soldiers for their services in quelling the Northwest rebellion. Weather Bulletin. Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces. TORONTO, July 15.—10 a. m. Moderate to fresh winds, mostly cloudy weather with showers. METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE Charlottetown July 15, 1885.

Table with 2 columns: Time of day and Temperature. Highest Temperature yesterday, (read at midnight) 79.1; Lowest Temperature yesterday, (read at midnight) 58.2; Lowest Temperature this morning, 58.2; Temperature this morning, at 8 o'clock, 62.3; Temperature this afternoon at 1 o'clock, 73.3.

MORE NEW GOODS! Perkins & Sterns

HAVE JUST OPENED: New Black Nun's Veiling, New Cream Laces, New Black Satins, New White Laces, New Colored Silk Velvets, New Bustles and Panniers, New Millinery Materials, New Corsets.

NEW WINDOW HOLLANDS.

Stock of Summer Goods well assorted and everything very low in price. Muslins, Prints, Parasols, Umbrellas, Hosiery, Gloves, Collars, Ties, in great variety. Men's and Boys' Straw Hats selling very Cheap.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Ch'town, July 10, 1885.

BUY SUMMER DRY GOODS

AT WEEKS & CO., MARKET SQUARE.

Large Variety! Choice Goods! Low Prices!

WEEKS & CO.

Ch'town, June 26, 1885.

USE DIAMOND POTASH.

BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESORT

OPEN JULY 1st.

THE SEASIDE HOTEL, RUSTICO BEACH.

THIS BEAUTIFUL WATERING PLACE will be open for the accommodation of Visitors and Guests from July 1st till September 5th. The Proprietors will spare no pains! More attractive than ever! Every department is being improved so as to even surpass its former reputation. TERMS:—\$1.75 to \$2.50 per day; \$10.50 per week; \$8.50 per week per month. Coaches leave Charlottetown every Wednesday and Saturday, calling for guests; Returning every Thursday and Monday morning, about 9 a. m. Trains leave Charlottetown for Hunter River at 6 a. m., 8 25 a. m., and 3.15 p. m. " " Hunter River for Charlottetown at 8.15 a. m., 2.28 and 6.15 p. m. " " Summerside for Hunter River at 6.10 a. m., 12.25 p. m., and 4.55 p. m. " " Hunter River for Summerside at 7 a. m., 10.08 a. m., and 4.25 p. m. Ch'town, June 15, 1885.

ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE CO.

FIRE. CAPITAL, \$2,000,000. HEAD OFFICE—Montreal. HALIFAX BRANCH—J. Scott Mitchell, Agent.

Risks Taken on Most Favorable Terms. AGENT FOR PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND: F. H. ARNAUD, MERCHANTS BANK OF HALIFAX.

Ch'town, Jan. 1885.

DO NOT

Throw your money away in buying Shoddy Boots. Come come at once and buy a Good Solid Leather pair of Boots or Shoes for Spring, at a Low Price.

We want to keep all the money we can on the Island, so we are bound to give better value in our make than can be had in any imported Boot. Therefore, buy from us.

DORSEY, GOFF & CO. Ch'town, March 19, 1885.

AVOID Ammonia Baking Powder, AND USE ONLY WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER.

of which W. F. Best, Dominion Analyst, St. John, N. B., in his report, Aug. 11th, 1884, says:— Fresh and Pure; same composition as usual.

BUT

F. L. BARKLETT, State Chemist of Maine, says of a Baking Powder (sold only in this) now being pushed into this city:— It contains one ingredient that should not enter into the composition of any Baking Powder, namely, Carbonate of Ammonia, (A POISONOUS CHEMICAL.) This is a strong Alkali, unfit for human consumption, and I am surprised that this chemical should be used when it is so well known to be injurious to health, in anything used for food. Ask your grocer for WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER, in paper or in tins 8 cents; quarter and half pounds. June 26th, 1885.—1yr dly wkly

Special Notice

Purchasers of Cotton Warp.

WE find it necessary to call the attention of those who USE COTTON YARN OR WARP to the fact that the yarn made by us is the ONLY REAL

Water-Twist Yarn

Made in the Dominion—no other mill having the machinery on which to make it. Our Yarn is, consequently, very much superior for weaving purposes to any other in the market—a fact which is well known to those who have used it for the past TWENTY YEARS.

WM. PARKS & SON, (LIMITED).

New Brunswick Cotton Mills. June 9, 1885.

THE SPARHAM FIRE PROOFING.

GET THE BEST. THE Sparham Mineral Fire Proofing for shingle roofs, outlasts several coats of ordinary paint.

PRESERVING THE SHINGLES AND Making a Surface on Them Like Slate.

Only two cents per lb., by single Barrel. One dollar and fifty cents per one hundred pounds. Five bbl. lots. Delivered at Moncton, N. B. Address: J. J. MILLER, Millerton, N. B.

July 20, 1885.

FLOUR.

J. A. CHIPMAN & CO., Millers' and Manufacturers' Agents, HALIFAX, N. S.

CHOICE brands, in Patents, Superiors and Extras, offered at Millers' prices in car lots. A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Agent for P. E. Island. May 30—3mos 2aw wed sat