

# THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 7. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, JULY 26, 1880. NO. 55

**1880.**  
**BRITISH**  
**WAREHOUSE,**  
**QUEEN SQUARE.**  
Spring and Summer Goods,  
COMPLETE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,  
**VALUE UNSURPASSED.**

THE Subscribers have, by the S. S. "Prince Edward," "Ethel Blanche," and other later arrivals, completed the  
**LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF**  
British and Foreign Dry Goods  
**AND GROCERIES**  
Ever imported by them, which they will dispose of at the lowest Cash prices.  
Please give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.  
**W. & A. BROWN & CO.**  
June 1, 1880. [14

**PACIFIC**  
**Mutual Insurance Co.,**  
—OF—  
**NEW YORK**  
**MARINE.**  
Assets 31st Dec., 1879, - \$744,149.00

Insurance effected on CARGOES and FREIGHTS, covering \$15,000 and upwards on first-class risks.  
Certificates issued payable in London at the office of MORRIS ROSS & CO., Bankers, or in New York.  
Risks taken and rates fixed without being referred to Head Office.  
**FENTON T. NEWBURY,**  
Agent for P. E. Island.  
May 11, 1880.

**Great Summer Resort**  
**PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.**  
**LORNE HOTEL.**

THIS New and Commodious House, situate at North Shore, offers great attraction for Tourists who are wanting recreation, sea bathing, fishing, etc.  
It is within easy access of the City, being only thirteen (13) miles by rail or carriage.  
Charges moderate. For further particulars apply to the Manager, or address  
**LORNE HOTEL COMPANY,**  
Charlottetown, P. E. I.  
June 12, 1880.

**Nut Coal. Nut Coal.**  
FREE from Slate and Fire Clay. Also Round and Slack, at Albion Mines, Pictou, Nova Scotia. For orders apply to  
**G. W. DEBLOIS,**  
Sole Agent for P. E. Island.

**Old Sydney Mines, Cape Breton.**  
**Lingan Mines, Cape Breton.**  
ORDERS for Round Coal can be obtained on application to  
**G. W. DEBLOIS,**  
Sole Agent for P. E. Island.  
Office, No. 35 Water Street, Charlottetown.  
June 17, 1880—pat her sj ka tf

**A Fact Worth Knowing!**  
HOW OFTEN do we hear men say, "I never can get clothes to fit." The reason is obvious. Few Tailors understand how to Cut the Garment to afford the evolutions of the body. Come to the right place and get suited. Mothers, bring your boys; wives, send your husbands.  
Cutting promptly executed. Good fits guaranteed.  
**Equalled by few, excelled by none.**  
Charges Moderate. Terms Cash.  
**THOMAS SMITH,**  
Upper Gt. George Street.  
Ch'town, June 1, 1880.

**For Sale or to Let.**  
THAT Freehold Property, with a front of eighty feet on Pownall Street and eighty-four feet on Sydney Street, the House containing 16 large rooms and two Kitchens. Can be turned into one Dwelling by unlocking a door. Apply on the premises to  
**MRS. BOSWALL.**  
April 26, 1880—tf

**DORIES.**  
FOR SALE, Two American DORIES, in thorough repair. Apply at the  
**FISH MARKET.**  
May 20, 1880.

## THE GUARDIAN

**FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.**  
ESTABLISHED 1821.  
HEAD OFFICE:  
11 Lombard Street, London, E. C.  
Total Assets, \$14,500,000.00  
Annual Income, \$2,375,000.00  
Risks at lowest current rates by  
**Carvell Brothers,**  
Charlottetown, July 21, 1880—2aw 2m, pat law 2m Agents.

## SEASIDE HOTEL!

**RUSTICO BEACH, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.**  
(UNDER VICE-REGAL PATRONAGE.)  
THIS Beautiful Watering Place will be open for the reception of Guests from the 24th June till the 15th September.  
The above Hotel is situated in one of the most charming spots on the Island, having beautiful scenery, a bracing atmosphere, a beautiful beach, splendid surf-bathing, sea and river fishing, etc., etc. Good Tables. Moderate charges. Special arrangements made for Picnic Parties, etc. Also the spacious Pavilion will be let for Picnic Parties, etc., at moderate charges.  
Coach will leave Charlottetown every Wednesday and Saturday evening, calling for Guests; returning every Thursday and Monday morning, at 9 o'clock, a. m.  
Also, arrangements have been made with Mr. Bagnall to meet trains from all points at Hunter River, for passage to Seaside—7 miles.  
ADDRESS,  
**JOHN NEWSON & CO., Proprietors,**  
June 21, 1880. Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

## Encourage Home Manufactories.

For all kinds of Crackers, Biscuits, Navy Bread, &c.,  
—GO TO—  
**"THE CITY STEAM BAKERY,"**  
**PRINCE STREET.**

**MIXED CRACKERS,**  
suitable for Housekeepers; put up and delivered in any part of the City. No charge made for boxes or cartage.  
**REMEMBER!**  
All Crackers, &c., manufactured by me must be Fresh, as they are made daily, which is a great advantage over the imported article, which is often otherwise.  
**I HAVE NOW IN STOCK**  
the following kinds of Ship's Bread:  
200 Barrels No. 1 Pilot,  
150 Barrels Navy Bread,  
50 Barrels Captain's Pilot,  
which shall be sold cheaper than ever  
**GOOD FAMILY FLOUR**  
Constantly on hand, and Cheap for Cash.

A Liberal Discount to Wholesale Buyers. Special prices offered to Committees of Church Parties, Picnics, &c. Catalogue and Price List mailed free to any address.

**JOHN QUIRK,**  
June 14, 1880. PROPRIETOR

**Emigrants, Attention.**  
THE BEST ROUTE FOR  
**Manitoba, Colorado, and the West,**  
IS VIA THE  
**Intercolonial and Grand Trunk Railway.**  
QUICKER TIME, SHORTER DISTANCE and FARES always LOWER from Prince Edward Island than by any other route.  
For TICKETS and all information about Luggage, Freights, &c., apply to  
**F. W. HALES,**  
Agent Grand Trunk Railway  
Charlottetown, April 17, 1880—3m wkly

**HOUSE TO LET.**  
ONE-HALF of that three-story BRICK HOUSE, situated on Upper Queen Street, containing nine rooms; at present occupied by the Rev. Alfred Osborne; with coach house and stable, and pump in the yard.  
**ALEXANDER HORNE.**  
July 3, 1880—2aw.

**QUEEN INSURANCE COY**  
**OF ENGLAND.**  
CAPITAL, . . . TWO MILLIONS STERLING.  
INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Buildings, Merchandise and Produce. Also, on Vessels on the stocks.  
Special rates for isolated residences. Losses settled promptly.  
**GEORGE MAULEOD (Union Bank),**  
Agent for Prince Edward Island  
June, 1877—

**C. McLennan,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANT, GENERAL AGENT, AND AUCTIONEER,  
46 QUEEN STREET,  
Charlottetown, - - P. E. Island.  
Consignments solicited. Prompt returns guaranteed.  
Auction Sales conducted in any part of the City or Country on reasonable terms.  
May 11, 1880—3m eod  
**BUY the DAILY EXAMINER for the**  
latest news—local and telegraphic.

### Bitterness of Political Controversy in England.

Passionate controversy and scenes almost riotous occur nightly in the British Parliament. The House is fast losing its reputation for decorum. Personalities were never so bitter, and the decencies of debate were never so frequently violated, the truth being that the House is now brought face to face with a series of questions no longer merely political, but regarded rightly or wrongly by the powerful classes as vital to their existence. Numerous privileges now assailed have heretofore been reckoned inviolable. On the other hand, the feeling among the country gentlemen is even stronger. The Government is constantly denounced for favoring spoliation or confiscation, because it is endeavoring to protect Irish tenants against arbitrary landlords. English landlords foresee that their day is coming; hence this violence, far exceeding anything in political or even ecclesiastical matters. Mr. Gladstone is daily denounced in London drawing-rooms as a Revolutionist and Communist. Threats are already rife that no Government Bill will be allowed to pass in the House of Lords. Report says that Lord Hartington's resignation was only averted by Gladstone's pledge that the Irish Bill, if rejected by the Lords, would not be re-introduced in the House of Commons. Ministers, nevertheless privately affirm that they fully intend to persist in refusing to adjourn till the leading measures, including both the Irish one and the game and burial bills, become law. The House is already thinning on account of the extreme heat and approaching end of the session.

### How the Commons in Old Time Treated Bradlaugh.

Thomas Carlyle is quoted by the "Pall Mall Gazette" as authority for the statement that Mr. Bradlaugh is not the first Englishman whose speculative views on religious matters afforded pre-occupation to an English Parliament at a time when there was urgent need that it should turn its attention to more important business. In the second parliament of Oliver Cromwell, James Nayler afforded material for what Mr. Carlyle describes as interminable debates, excelling in stupor all the human speech, even in English parliaments, this editor has ever been exposed to. "Four hundred gentlemen of England," he says, "and I think, a sprinkling of Lords among them, assembled from all the counties and boroughs of the three nations, to sit in solemn debate on the terrific phenomenon—a mad Quaker, seeming to fancy himself a new incarnation of Christ. Shall we whip him, shall we hang him, shall we bore the tongue of him with hot iron? Shall we imprison him, set him to pick oakum? Shall we roast or boil or stew him? Shall we put the question whether this question shall be put, or debate whether this shall be debated? In the name of Heaven, what shall we do with him, this terrible phenomenon of Nayler? This is the history of Oliver's second parliament for three long months and odd. Nowhere does the unfathomable Deep of Dulness, which our English character has in it more stupendously disclose itself. Who is there who has the strength of ten oxen that is able to support these things? Couldst thou debate on Nayler, day after day, for a whole winter? Thou, if the sky were threatening to fall on account of it, wouldst sink under such labor, appointed only for the oxen of the gods. The honor-gentlemen," Mr. Carlyle continues, "did at last decide what to do with Nayler, who after being whipped, branded and tenebored, and put to pick oakum on bread and water, finally repented and confessed himself mad; after which this great phenomenon, visible to posterity and the west of England, was got winded up."

The following are two specimens of English churchyard "poetry":  
"I went and listed in the Tenth Hussars, And galloped with them to the bloody wars— 'Die for your sovereign—for your country die!'  
To earn such glory feeling rather shy, Snag I slipped home; but death soon sent me off After a struggle with the hooping cough."  
"Here lies John Adams, who received a thump Right in the forehead from the parish pump, Which gave him his quietus in the end, For many doctors did his case attend."

A writer in the Chicago Post describes how he got out of a bad scrape in a police court: "The next morning the judge of the police court sent for me. I went down, and he received me cordially. Said he heard of the wonderful things I had accomplished by knocking down five persons, and assaulting six others, and was proud of me. I was a promising young man, and all that. Then he offered a toast, 'Guilty or not Guilty?' I responded in a brief but elegant speech, setting forth the importance of the occasion that had brought us together. After the usual ceremonies, I was requested to lend the city ten dollars."

When Pope Pius IX. heard of the marriage of Pere Hyacinthe, His Holiness, who was one of the wittiest men of his day, said, "So, so—then he has taken his punishment into his own hands."

### Latest News Notes.

Seventy-four deaths occurred in Havana from yellow fever and four from small-pox during the week ended Saturday, the 17th July.

It is not desirable to be a chatter box. An excessive and stupid talker may be even more tiresome than the most reticent person. But the habit of talking fluently with cheerfulness, humor, wit, is one of the pleasantest and most enviable of accomplishments.

Two of O'Connell's contemporaries have recently died. Mr. Battersby, Q. C., was a fellow-barrister with the great tribune, and Mr. Ray, to whom the most famous of his epistles were addressed, shared his triumphs and his downfall, having been a fellow prisoner of his friend and patron.

"See here," said a fault-finding husband, "we must have things arranged in this house so that we shall know just where everything is kept." "With all my heart," sweetly answered his wife, "and let us begin with your late hours, my love. I should dearly love to know where they are kept." He let things run on as usual.

The heated term has been unusually severe at the Dominion Capital, the thermometer for many days in succession indicating from 90 to 98 degrees in the shade. There has been an exodus in consequence of some two thousand citizens to the cooler regions of Quebec, Cacoma, the Gulf Shores and points further east.—St. John Telegraph.

Germany continues to fortify herself on her eastern frontier. Not content with strategic railways and entrenched camps, she is building forts around the largest fortresses. For instance, in the present year around Konigsburg in Prussia Proper, ten forts will be completed; and an eleventh at Neundorf will be begun. Three are already in working order, and thus the whole system of defence against an attack from Russia will be strengthened.

A very curious coincidence is said to have occurred at the rifle match between the American and Irish teams at Dollymount, which seems to have escaped mention. In the published diagrams of the targets at 800 yards it may be seen on examination that the shots in Captain Fenton's carton form an almost perfect three-leaved shamrock, while those in that of Dr. Scott exhibit the "stars" and, viewed vertically, the "stripes."

It is very funny that the country mosquitoes get such early information of the coming of the boarder from the city. The farmer, his wife, children and friends will swear before you leave home that there is not a mosquito within six miles of the place; and when you get there and meet a big fellow, with his whistle under his wing, all ready for a little blood, the farmer will say: "Now, that's funny, we hadn't seen a mosquito before this season. You must have brought 'em with you."

In China the names of children are given according to circumstances associated with the time of their birth. If a child is born at midnight, its name may be Midnight; if the season be rainy, the child's name may be Rain; if birth occurs on the birthday of some relative, that relative's name may be the name of the new-born, and so there are names of Thirty, Five, Fifty, One, and other numbers. But there are even more curious names. If the parents desired a boy, and a girl is born, her name may be Ought-to-be-a-boy.

This incredible story is told of Rochefort's marriage. When in prison at Versailles, after the fall of la Commune, he wished to "acknowledge" his children and give them that retroactive legitimacy which the French law allows to marriage. Their mother could not be found. A poor girl was dying of galloping consumption in the town hospital. She was persuaded to allow Rochefort to be married to her and to "acknowledge" to be his and her offspring. She never saw the children. She saw Rochefort the first and last time during the ceremony. She died during the night.

Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales recently presided at the interesting and popular ceremony of making free of tolls the Wandsworth, Putney and Hammersmith bridges. About a year ago the Prince "freed" Lambeth, Vauxhall, Chelsea, Albert and Patterson bridges. Waterloo bridge has in the interim also been made free of tolls, so that all the bridges of the great metropolis are now free. The obstruction to traffic, the loss of time, and the inconvenience incident to toll collections on these great thoroughfares, have been so great as to render the abolition of toll immensely important to the vast and increasing population of London.

The Dublin correspondent of the Times says: "The scare of famine fever in the west of Ireland is rapidly dying out, official investigations having proved that the first reports were exaggerated, and that where fever existed it was not from starvation, but ordinary typhus, to which the bad sanitary conditions of their dwellings constantly predispose the people. From all parts of the country come the most cheering accounts of the condition of the crops, which are only darkened by reports of the appearance of potato blight in some districts in parts of counties Dublin, Sligo, Cork and Mayo. The blight, however, is confined to old potatoes; the 'champions' have escaped completely. Nothing can be more luxuriant than the green crops."