The Examiner.

Charlottetown, July 19, 1875.

THE LAND COMMISSION.

DR. JENKINS has been appointed Land Commissioner on behalf of the people of this Island. The Local Government has, we feel convinced, acted judiciously. Doctor Jenkins has always been a warm and sincere friend of the tenants. He is, besides, a man of good attainments, considerable experience, and an independent mind. He will, we fell convinced do his duty well.

Louis H. Davies, Esq., has been selected to plead the cause of the tenantry before the Commissioners. Mr. Davies must have been highly gratified by this appointment. It is a tribute to his ability as Solicitor, and an undeniable proof that his zeal in the cause of our tenants is above suspicion. It is also very creditable to the Government. That they should have had the courage to raise their bitterest political opponent to a lucrative position, shows, unmistakably, that they have, at least partially, thrown off the thralls of faction. But it must be particularly pleasing to the people of this Province. To them it will be a sign that the days when public interests have to give way to political expediency, are nearly over; and that the time is coming when public affairs will be reasonably administered.

It is rumored that the proprietors have united in the appointment of a Commissioner in their interests. His name has not yet appeared; nor has the rumor been confirmed.

RAILWAY MISMANAGEMENT.

THE way in which our railway is misconducted is becoming simply unbearable The Time Table is being constantly tinkered with "Change of Time" may be a permanent heading. It seems that the authorities have not discrimination enough to know when to run the trains, or how fast to run them; but put out any sort of a table, and change it when compelled so to do by popular indignation. Then the irregularity of the train is very great To take some instances in the past week. The down express to Summerside was delayed on Thursday nearly two hours by an engine breaking. On the same day, the train that left for Souris at 5 p.m., reached its destination at midnight instead of 7.30. On Friday evening, the train due at Georgetown at 6.30 p.m., was met by the up train somewhere about Perth at about 8 o'clock, with a crippled engine and a number of the passengers helping to shove it along. When it reached Georgetown, we have not heard. On the same night, when the up train reached Mount Stewart, it was found that the wheels of the engine were spreading, and another engine had to be telegraphed for. After a delay of about two and a half hours, the train reached Charlottetown at 1 a. m., on Saturday. Now, an occasional accident is excusable; but we imagine it has become a delightful surprise to both officials and passengers, when a train arrives on time with an uncrippled engine. This is rather too much. The gentlemen who have control of our railway are mostly strangers to the place, and we have hither to credited them with both the desire and the ability to perform their work properly. We would, however, remind them that the public holds them responsible for the working of the Railway, and that so far it has been very little to their credit. It may be they will say, that they are doing the best they can with the material at their command. If so, it is for them to show that they have failed to obtain from the Government what is necessary for the efficient working of the road. Then the blame which is now resting upon them may be transferred to others.

C. W. FAIRBANKS, C. E.

THE *Patriot* publishes the following testimonial. It sufficiently disproves the absurd statements of some non-professional men in this city:—

These are to certify that Charles W. Fairbanks, Esq., of the city of Halifax Civil Engineer, by his unassisted talent and industry originated the plan of the Halifax Water Works; and superintended the carrying out of the same and that it is chiefly owing to his persevering energy and skill that the inhabitants of this city are indebted for the invaluable blessing of a constant and abundant supply of pure soft water

The efficiency of the works has been amply tested during a winter of uncommon severity, and a summer of unprecedented drought, the successful completion is thus placed beyond doubt, and their vast utility during these seasons cannot but be gratefully acknowledged by every inhabitant of the city.

The Mayor and Aldermen therefore feel much pleasure in giving their testimony to the enterprise and talent the result of which is so honorable to their young townsman, and so universally beneficial to this his native city.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the city, this twenty-fifth day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty.

(Signed) HENRY PRYOR,
Mayor.

Nevertheless Mr. Fairbanks may have been mistaken in his calculations respecting the introduction of water into our city. We should like to see his report ested.

THE P. E. I. RAILWAY.—A great many persons of considerable experience in railways are predicting serious consequences if the trains of the P. E. I. Railway are run at the came rate of speed as at present. We noticed a few days ago, that trains there made a faster time than on the I. C. R. Allowing a detention of a minute at each stopping place, on some part of the road, we understand, in order to keep up to the time laid down in time table, they have to run as fast as 35 miles an hour. For a road of such sharp curves and narrow gauge, unless the road-bed and rolling stock are in perfect order, this is a dangerous speed, and even if the road is now nearly perfect, it could not remain so long, with trains running over it at this rate. On a line of railway like this, where the travel is entirely local, we should think slow trains would answer the requirements equally as well. They would also be attended with much less danger, and the wear and tear to road and rolling stock would not be nearly so great.—*Hx. Herald.*

THE POTATO BUG.—The potato bug has reached Deseret, one hundred miles north of Ottawa. They arrived in showers, striking against the window panes like hail. They are devouring all the potato vines.

THE MODEL FARM.

THE Commissioners of the Model Farm extended to members of the Provincial Government and editors of the city papers an invitation to visit the Farm on the afternoon of Thursday last. The latter gladly accepted the invitation. It was a luxury to breathe the country air on such a day; and to "poor, o'er-labored wights," bound to the city by duties which they owe the public, the opportunity of enjoying the the rural sights, and scents, and sounds—of admiring

"The milky herd that graze the flowery plain,"

and of personally inspecting an institution so highly important to this agricultural Province as the Model Farm, was one too good to be lost. The Government, however, did not accept the invitation. Of course, its members feel a lively interest in the Farm. But they were, we presume, too busy making arrangements for carrying out the 'Land Purchase Act, 1875,' to afford themselves the pleasure.

HISTORICAL.

Recognizing the paramount importance of raising the standard of farming in this Island, a few leading men, in the year 1864 or 1865, set about the establishment of a 'model farm.' Permission of the Legislature was asked and obtained. The Government, of which Hon. J. C. Pope was leader, appointed seven Commissioners to manage it, as follow:—

Hon. Judge Peters,
Hon. James C. Pope,
Hon. George Beer,
Hon. Alexander Laird,
Henry Longworth, Esq.,
William Pethick, Esq.,
Dr. Jenkins.

The commissioners held their first meeting on the 21st April, 1865. They made arrangements to lease the 'Grubbe Estate' from Hon. T. H. Haviland for one hundred pounds a year; appointed John Thorne manager of the Farm, and detailed Henry Longworth, Esq., to go to Great Britain to purchase thorough-bred stock and improved agricultural implements. Mr. Longworth went home in May 1865. He executed this mission so satisfactorily, that on his return, the thanks of the Commissioners were unanimously accorded him. The stock he brought out composed 1 blood horse, 1 blood mare, 1 cart mare, 1 Clydesdale mare, 3 Ayrshire heifers, 3 short horn heifers, 1 Southdown ram, 5 Southdown ewes, 1 Leicester ram, 6 Leicester ewes, and 3 pigs. These with a few well-bred animals bought from the Hon. J. C. Pope and others, comprised the stock when the farm was established. For several years the farm was not a success. Like nearly all new enterprises, it absorbed a great deal of money, while the result was apparently nominal. Nevertheless, the thorough-bred animals raised upon it, and every year distributed throughout the Province, did much towards the improvement of our stock.

About five years ago, Mr. John Thorne resigned the management of the farm and Mr. Francis Bell was appointed in his stead. Mr. Bell proved to be the right man in the right place. He knew

"What makes the pleanteous harvest; when to turn
The fruitful soil, and when to sow the corn—
The care of sheep, of oxen and of kine."

And he interested himself in the success of the farm as if it were his own. The results of improved husbandry were soon apparent. The fields changed from brown to green; and the stock increased in value. His efforts were, of course, directed by the Commissioners. The present Commissioners are—

R. P. Haythorne, Chairman,
Dr. Jenkins,
Henry Longworth,
James C. Pope,
W. R. Watson,
William Swabey,
Charles Haszard,

Mr. Simon W. Crabbe is their Secretary and Treasurer.

THE FARM AS IT IS.

The farm is on the north side of the Hillsborough, about two and a half miles from the city. It is approached by the Lower St. Peter's Road; and the drive out is, on a fine day, pleasing. It slopes gently to the south and southwest; the Hillsborough flows by, and, altogether, its situation is as good as need be. The land boundaries are, however, very irregular. On the east there are a number of Royalty lots, known as 'Carey's,' which project into it and which it encloses on three sides. These lots, we may remark, are now for sale; and it would, we think, be well for the Government to obtain them. If purchased at a reasonable rate, the investment would be profitable; and the Government want some profitable way in which to dispose of their surplus cash. Besides, the Government could hardly do better than obtain an additional block of land. A site is needed for the new Lunatic Asylum; and sites will, in the future, be wanted for other Government institutions—a hospital, a poor house, and a reformatory. Now Carey's lots, although rather further from the city, than Falconwood, will afford a much better site for the Lunatic Asylum; for they are higher, dryer, less wooded and further from the farm buildings Falconwood with the 'jib' of about twelve acres attached, would, with a few repairs to the house, make as handsome and desirable a residence as any gentleman could wish; and it might, undoubtedly, be sold for a high figure. If this were done, and Carey's lots purchased, the farm would be made more 'ship-shape' than it now is; the necessity of tearing down a very fine brick house would be avoided; money would be saved or profitably invested, and lunatics would be further removed from the farm buildings.

The farm now contains two hundred and seventy acres; Carey's Lots comprise ninety-five acres. Add these and sell the twelve acre jib which surrounds Falconwood, and there will remain a very snug, compact, 'Model Farm' of three hundred and fifty-three acres We commend this plan to the attention of the Government. It is, in our opinion, a much better one than that which, we understand, they propose adopting.

THE BUILDINGS.

The situation of the buildings is not good; and the buildings themselves are, with one or two exceptions decidedly bad. They are on low land not far from the shore; they should be on the high land near the gate. All animals thrive better if kept where the air is light and free, than if kept near a marsh where the air is, necessarily dense and damp; but sheep, especially, need a rare, dry atmosphere. And, therefore, we think it would be good policy to have the buildings worth removing removed to a higher site; and others built to replace those not worth removing. A horse stable and a pig house are now the only buildings worthy of a model farm.

THE FIELDS.

The fields are, for the most part enclosed by post and board fences. They are in a high state of cultivation. We noticed a very fine field of barley. The hay, however, did not appear to be better there than hundreds of farms throughout the country. The pasturage is excellent.

HORSES.

There are now upon the Farm, 5 brood mares, 2 cart colts, 1 blood colt, and 3 blood stallions. One of the mares (an imported blood) is seventeen years old. She is said to be an excellent mother. Her foal this year is a very pretty and lively one. Two of the cart mares have fine foals by "Blucher." The stallions are those lately purchased in England. They were last week exhibited on Market Square, and were greatly admired. They are probably the best horses ever brought to the Island. 'Abel," the blood, is a handsome dark bown horse; stands 15 hands 3 inches; and has fine shape and action. He has evidently been ridden hard; and has probably followed the hounds in many an exciting hunt. He has the following pedigree:—

"By Spencer out of Slayer's Daughter, Spencer by Cotherstone out of Polka; Slayer's Daughter by Cain out of daughter o St. Nicholas and Harriet.—Cotherstone by Touchstone out of Emma; Polka by Emilius out of Terentella; Cain by Paulowitz out of daughter of Paynator and daughter of Delpini and Young Marske Mare. Touchstone by Camel out of Banter; Emma by Whisker out of Gibside Fairy; Emilius by Orville out of Emily; Trenteila by Tramp out of Katherine; Paulowitz by Sir Paul out of Evelina; St. Nicholas by Emilius out of Sea Mew; Harriet by Stripling out of Maniac. Camel by Whalebone out of Selim Mare; Banter by Master Henry out of Boadicea; Whisker by Wax out of Penelope; Gibside Fairy by Hermes out of Vicissitude; Orville by Benningboro' out of Evelina; Emily by Stamford out of Whiskey Mare; Tramp by Dick Andrews out of Gohana Mare; Katharine by Soothsayer out of Quadrille by Selime. Sir Paul by Sir Peter out of Pewit; Evelina by Highflyer out of Termagent; Paynator by Trumpeter out of Mark Anthony Mare; Emilius by Orville out of Emily; Sea Mew by Scud out of Gooseander; Stripling by Phenomenon out of Laura by Eclipse; Maniac, by Shuttle, out of Selim Dam."

"Brown Stout"—the handsomest cart horse ever imported to the Island—was formerly known as "Young England's Beauty," His name was changed since his arrival. He is a good deal like the old "*Columbus*," —a dark brown; stands well up on short legs; has a perfect neck and breast, a round body, short back, fine carriage, good temper, and is five years old. His pedigree is as follows:

He is by that celebrated brown horse England's Beauty which was got by that noted horse, King of the Valley, the property of Mr. Short, of Newton, Longvill; King of the Valley was got by that celebrated brown horse, Honest Tom, the best stock getter that ever travelled the country of Buckingham-shire. "England's Beauty" was bred by Mr. Billington, of Cremfield, out of a first rate brown mare, which mare was by that noted brown horse the British Lion, the property of T. Cleaver, Esq., of Tottington, Beds. "Brown Stout' was bred out of a capital cart mare, which mare was bred by the late Mr. Leonard Workman, of Rockhampton, which mare was by that celebrated brown horse that travelled in Herefordshire so many years, called Crack-waggon. 'Brown Stout' is descended from some of the best strains of brown cart horses in the Kingdom.

Challenger is a "Suffolk Punch," three year old. When fully grown it is probable that he will be larger than 'Brown Stout" —and some conniseeurs in horsflesh rather prefer him to the latter. He is a dark chesnut; stands 16 hands 2 inches; has a fine eye and head; a rather large neck; stout body stands well on his legs; and, for a cart horse, has excellent action.

"His sire was Cupbearer; damesire, Mr. Cottingham's Talbot. Her dam the late Mr. Bartrop's Hero, thus combining all the best Suffolk blood. In 1874 "Challenger" won £6 and a Silver medal at the Norfolk Show as the best 2 year old Stallion of any breed; £7 at the Suffolk Show, and £10 at the Royal Show at Bedford. These prizes were open to all England."

The Stock Farm Commissioners—some of whom are as good judges of horse-flesh as are on the Island—were so well pleased with Mr. Bell's purchase, that they unanimously tendered Mr. Bell with a vote of thanks "for the care and judgment displayed by him in the selection of the horses, as well as for the economical and prudent manner in which he expended the money committed to his care." The services rendered this Province by Sir James Malcolm—a former resident of this Island—were acknowledged by means of the following resolution unanimously passed on the 14th instant:—

"Resolved that the thanks of the Commissioners be tendered Sir James Malcolm, for his valuable asssistance to Francis Bell, Manager of the Stock Farm, while in England purchasing the recently imported stallions."

HORNED CATTLE.

The herd of horned cattle composes, 14 cows, 2 bulls, 1 heifer, three years old; 2 heifers, two years old; 5 heifers, 1 year old; and 11 calves—in all 36 head. Three of the cows have not calved; and one of the bulls (a fine Ayrshire) is at present in Little York. The short horn heifers and bulls purchased at Ontario last Autumn, by Henry Longworth, Esq., and Mr. Bell, are doing remarkably well, and are evidently well adapted to this climate. One of the heifers has a fine calf, and is, yet, literally rolling in fat. The other heifer—fifteen months old—gives promise of being an unusually fine cow. The yearling bull is greatly admired. All the animals are in prime condition, and remarkably docile. They show that—under Mr. Bell's superintendence—they have been well fed and carefully handled.

SHEEP.

Of sheep there are 34 Leicester ewes, 2 pure bred Leicester rams—one from England, the other from Canada—2 or 3 Cotswold ewes and 30 lambs. It is said that the land lies low for sheep. Sheep need high land; short pasturage and light dry air. These essentials to great success in raising them, the farm—or at least the greater part of it—does not afford. The buildings, too, situated as they are, do not protect them from damp in the spring and fall. Nevertheless, the flock, as a whole, looks well; and there are undoubtedly, several very superior animals in it.

PIGS.

There are on the farm 3 boars and 4 sows, belonging to the Berks, York and Suffolk breeds. They are all in fine condition.

INTENTIONS.

It is the intention of the Commissioners to keep upon the farm only thorough-bred animals, having known pedigrees; and every autumn to destribute their offspring (or at least all that can be spared off the farm) throughout the Province. The sales will be by auction; and the man willing to give the highest price will get the best beast. This arrangement, if carried out, will, we believe, in the course of a few years, have the effect of entirely abolishing the race of runts The leaven of the thorough-bred will work until a number one class of animals is produced; and the Island, instead of being an importer of high-priced stock will be an exporter. In view of the extraordinary prices now paid abroad, such a result will be of far more value than even the successful cultivation of oats.

THE QUEBEC ELECTIONS.—A contemporary who has taken the trouble to make the addition of majorities in the recent elections finds that the Ministerial majorities amount to about 2,500, and the Opposition to 2,400. In addition to this the Ministry took 12 out of the 20 seats filled by acclamation. The small majorities obtained by the Opposition members, especially in those counties where Dominion Ministers worked hardest, is a fact of some significance.—*Montreal Gazette.*

TITLE WORSHIP.

A man may be a frequenter of the haunts of dissipation, a gamester, a plaything of courtesans, an intellectual imbecile, or a drunkard, but tack lord to his name, and we shall have a charity worthy of angels extended to all his crimes and misdemeanors. An indulgent smile will greet all follies, which in any other man would be regarded as highly culpable. Everything is prostituted to rank, from science to fiction. We cannot have a scientific society without a 'live lord' in the chair, the possession of scientific knowledge being immaterial, provided he only have a title. Every novel must have a lord for a hero or a marchioness for a heroine To be possessed of a title—not abilities—seems to be the only essential requisite to qualify any person to fill high and responsible offices of state and at the same time the most remunerative commercial appointments to which men of greatly superior mental calibre scarcely venture to aspire.

We have only to glance down the colmns of any of the daily and weekly periodicals in order to see how thoroughly alive newspaper proprietors are to the existence of this title-loving weakness on the part of the British reading public. Individuals with titles occupy very unenviable positions. They cannot walk abroad without having their steps dogged by a-penny-a-liner,' whose ignominous occupation is to pamper to the puerile curiosity of a large body of his fellow-men.

The moment a man assumes a title he loses his liberty; he becomes public property, his domestic privacy is invaded, and he is literally hemmed in on all sides by a species of newspaper gendarmes who—

"Come not single spies,
But in battalions"

A titled man may be an idiot or a fop, but neither of these things is an obstacle to his becoming a distinguished member of a literary society. He may be a notorious tippler, and yet indulge in any amount of vituperation upon the evils of drunken habits without a word of censure being passed upon his hypocrisy. He may be an arrant coward, yet, nevertheless, command a regiment, or even an army, provided he have a title. Poets may well ask—

"What can ennoble sots, or slaves, or cowards?
Alas! not all the blood of all the Howards."

No Roman Catholic ever worshipped saint more devoutly than we do a title, yet in our Protestant zeal, we highly censure the former whilst we give our sanction the latter. The Catholics reverence their saints for the goodness, sanctity, and beautiful piety of the departed, but we worship a mere empty title. Nowadays, in the words of Shaftesbury, 'equipages, titles, precedence, staff, ribands, and other such glittering ware are taken in exchange for inward 'merit and true honor.'

So deep rooted is this childish weakness in the English character that the majority of people prefer to peruse the second rate works of titled authors rather than read the more worthy productions of writers of acknowledged ability. The pampered and titled hero, who views the battle from afar, has more eulogium bestowed upon him than the brave soldier who first enters the deadly breach. Such is the slavish adoration of titles.

"As a horse
Is still a horse for all his golden trappings,"

so a man of title is still a man for all the paraphernal of nobility with which he is surrounded, and as such should his words and actions be judged. We are well aware that there are many men at the present time who, by their noble deeds, have added a fresh and undying lustre to their titles, and whose abilities would have been acknowledged by their contemporaries even had they not possessed that all powerful and magic prefix to their names. There are, however, many men whose abilities would never have been recognized had not their titles introduced them to public notice; whilst there are others whose titles have been thrown into the shade by the brilliancy of their intellects. Of such are Francis Bacon, Raleigh, Sidney, Temple, Byron, Macaulay and Bulwer Lytton. The resplendent planets of human intellect that have handed down their names to posterity without any aristocratic prefix are sufficiently numerous to show that,as a rule, rank is seldom learned. Of such are Shakespeare, Milton, Spencer, Dryden, "rare Ben Johnston," and Chaucer, the father of English poetry. Many names might be mentioned of those who have become eminent in the various branches of learning, as architecture, music, painting, poetry, and sculpture, all tending to show that the greatest geniuses have sprung from the common people, and that these luminaries who have risen from the titled ranks of aristocracy may be likened unto comets that are seldom visible, but when seen outshine all other stars. All this proves the worthlessness of a title as an index to a man's character, and the absurdity of assigning superior wisdom merely because of his title. Give society a man of title, and you set up an idol for them to worship; give them a man of true merit and they will regard him as a mere curiosity a sort of "get up" for their special benefit and amusement.

It is somewhat consoling to find of late years that men of sterling abilities and eminent qualifications have come to regard titles as mere empty honours, unworthy of their acceptance. There can be no encouragement to a man to distinguish himself in arts and sciences, in order to procure a much coveted title when he is well aware that the same honour will be indiscriminately given to an illiterate butcher, when royalty may condescend to

"Carelessly nod upon him."

—*Social Review.*

[FROM THE HERALD.]

LINES

On the death of Edward Whelan, who was accidentally drowned July 1st, 1875.

"Whom the gods love died young,"
Thus was he taken—
A sorrowing widow's only son,—
She is left forsaken.

Forsaken—ah! it is not so;
God above hath said:
'I will ne'er leave or forsake," have faith,
Why doubt that word?

He has but gone before, a little while;
Never fear ye shall meet
Soon again, before the golden door,
And hear the Savior's voice in accents sweet.

Should we grieve if one were taken
To serve an earthly king?
He has gone home to the King's house,—
Cease all sorrowing.

July 1st, 1875.

A new invention by Sir David Solomons for preventing accidents, by an improved system of signaling, was exhibited in London the other day to a large number of engineers and inventors. It consists of an insulated rail laid beneath a four-foot way by means of which statiom-master can telegraph to a train while in motion, or one train can communicate with another.

We hope Mr. Longfellow is not too susceptible when praise is bestowed. On Class Day at Bowdoin he was requested to walk on the platform in view of the throng, when the President of the College remarked that the audience would be satisfied with even the sight of the man whose words lived in more human hearts than any that have been said for eight hundred years. Rather an extensive compliment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ex-Marshal Bazine has taken up his residence at Ramsgate, England.

Paris is holding and exhibition of Marine and fluvial objects of industry.

Latest advices from South America estimate the number of lives lost by earthquake at 5000.

Conklin, of Manchester, Eng., has supended. His liabilities are large. He owes $600,000 to John Rankin & Co. alone.

The Cunard steamer Scythia lost a blade of her propeller shortly after leaving Liverpool by coming in contact with a whale

Upwards of ninety persons were drowned in the harbor of Valparaiso on the 29th ult., during a terrible storm which took place there.

The American riflemen have finally declined to shoot any more team matches in Great Britain, but hold themselves open to try individual skill with celebrated marksmen at Wimbledon.

The Dalmatian insurrection is said to be more serious than at first anticipated. Turkish authorities in the frontier towns have been attacked, and the Austrian flag erected in many places.

The insurrection in Herzegovina extends along the Dalmatian border and is very serious. The Turkish authorities in the frontier towns have been attacked, and in many places the Austrian flag has been raised.

COLORED MEN'S NEWSPAPER.—A newspaper, to be managed exclusively by colored people, is to be started in Washington, Fred. Douglass, who lectured in St. John last year will likely be at the head of the enterprise.

A despatch from Copenhagen says a Prussian war ship has been secretly engaged for some days in taking soundings off and mapping the coast of Jutland. An explanation is to be demanded of the Berlin Government.

The Spanish steamer 'Bayonnes' has been wrecked near Motrico. The crew were saved by Carlist fishermen. It is said that they will be held as hostages, and the Carlists threaten to shoot them if the Royalists bombard any more coast towns.

The *Post* says that the Earl of Derby has been requested to receive a deputation interested in the Nova Scotia coal fields for a Conference on the subject of oppressive tariff in the United States, which is said to all but prevent importation of coal into that country.

A despatch from Vienna says that the Southern Sclavonic party grossly exaggerated the Herzegovina disturbances, which are entirely of an agrarian character and originated in resistance to tax-collectors. Turkey considers it unnecessary to send reinforcements to the scene of trouble.

Very stern parent indeed—'Come here, sir! What is this complaint the schoolmaster has made against you?' Much injured youth—It's nothing at all. You see, Jemmy Hughes bent a pin, and I only just left it on the teacher's chair for him to look at, and he came without his specs and sat right down on the pin, and now he wants to blame me for it.'

The *Woienna Sbornik*, a Government journal published at St. Petersburg, says that the Russian Empire can bring into the field, in case of war, a force of 1,463 000 including irregular troops. The army, properly speaking consists of 730,000 men, and the reserve 200,000. The troops doing garrison duty have an effective force of 120,000 men, and those in depots number 257,000. Local forces, chiefly Asiatic, muster 80,000 and the Cossacks 70,000. Is this counting upon the possibility or probability of war in the East? If so, how much of an army could Russia raise to protect herself from the result of her internal political economy? At present it takes about four-fifths of the army to look after this department.

Dogs swarm in great profusion in Paris, where 65,782 dogs, or one to every twenty-eight inhabitants, are duly returned by their owners in view of fiscal regulations. As, however, the revenue officers are sure of the existance of several thousand unacknowledged dogs, the sum total of these animals may be safely estimated at 70,000. The French writer who collected these statistics declines the task of estimating the cost at which Paris mantains her 70 000 dogs, and confesses to feeling considerable sympathy with a beggar, who, the other day, being rebuked by an official for keeping a dog while he himself was fain to seek relief at the Buseau de Bienfaisance, replied indignantly, 'What would you have me do? When I divde my crust with that creature he looks at me so that my bread seems less dry. You give me bread, my dog gives me cheese. God bless him and you, Monsieur la Maire," a remark which caused the dog to wag his tail violently in token of approval as the beggar marched off.

The Confederation of these Provinces would have been a very dishonest thing if its benefits were exclusively for Nova Scotia, or for Quebec, or for Ontario or any one or two or three Provinces. Its benefits and advantages are intended for the whole Dominion, from the far east to the far west. It is perfectly right that the friends and advocates of Union should point out the favorable features as circumstances arise, and require facts to be brought into prominence. In Ontario and Quebec we would naturally show how the movement had benefitted those Provinces; and so in any one of the lesser members of the Confederacy. Any great national policy or movement is many sided, and can be looked at from different points of view. Only political bigots or blind leaders of the blind can deal otherwise with matters of this sort. We have a common interest in the common prosperity of the whole country. The central Government must not be sectional, but national,—must not be Nova Scotian or Ontarian, but Canadian in the full and wide sense of the word.—*Hx. Reporter.*

A good deal of interest has been exhibited in the novel attempt by a New York firm to preserve peaches in their natural state, by the refrigerating process. The firm in question has already purchased the land on which to erect the necessary buildings, which will have a capacity of at least 200,000 baskets, and where the fruit may be kept any length of time. The refrigerator of the firm in New York is but a short distance from the Jersey City ferry. There, in the interior of the building, surrounded on all sides by boxes of ice, keeping the thermometer constantly at 36° Fahrenheit are fruits of all descriptions. Berries that have been there for six weeks are said to be perfectly preserved; oranges which were put in the refrigerator three months ago, and a number of hot-house peaches, which have been in it two weeks, are excellently well preserved, and of splendid flavor. Last year, as an experiment, Mr. Riker shipped about 60 bushels of peaches to London, prepared in the refrigerating mode. The fruit arrived in good order, and was the finest in flavor ever seen in England. It sold at the enormous sum of $20 per dozen. This year the firm is building a brig, fitted with all the appliances of refrigerating fruit and preserving it during a voyage to England. They are confident of success, and say that the fruit will not decay any sooner after its removal from the refrigerator than would ordinarly be the case.

There is a very romantic incident likely to be connected with the present visit of the Sultain of Zanzibar to London. A sister of his, when a young girl, in spite of the restraints which are thrown around women in the East, became acquainted with a young German clerk in the house of a Zanzibar merchant, and the two fell in love with each other. In order to be united to him she escaped to Aden, and there she was married and was also baptized. The brother of the present Sultain was then on the throne, and he and her other relatives were, of course, incensed at her elopement at her change of religion, and her marriage to a Christian, and wholly disowned her. She accompanied her husband to Europe, and they resided at Hamburg till he met with an accident about 1870, which caused his death. His widow, who had become a highly educated and accomplished woman, removed to Dresden for the education of her children. Her noble character, her beauty, and her romantic history have attracted the attention of many people of influence in Germany, including some members of the Imperial family, and when the Sultain's visit to England was arranged, it was felt that an opportunity was presented for effecting a reconciliation between her and the brother from whom she has been so long estranged. With a view to this she has gone to London, and is at present staying in the house of a well-known member of Parliament.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHEESE. CHEESE.

A Nice Lot Fresh,

Just received by
CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, July 19, 1875.

Mackerel Barrels.

THE Subscriber offers for sale at lowest market rates.

3000 ash-hooped BARRELS,
1000 half do.,
Sawed and split staves,
3000 birch-hooped BARRELS.

FENTON T. NEWBERY.

July 19, 1875.—3in

NOTICE.

WE hereby inform the public that Mr. Joseph R. Burwood, is in no way connected with us—that he is not authorized to sell musical instruments for us—and especially would warn our customers not to entrust him with any money on our account.

S. SICHEL & CO.

Halifax, N. S., July 19.—p ne sj sp 3i

Tenders.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Secretary of the Board of Works, till Saturday, the 31st July inst., noon, from parties willing to contract with the Government to build a Block to Southport Wharf. Specification can be seen with the undersigned. Two securities will be required to accompany each tender. Board will not be bound to accept lowest tender.

RICHARD WEEKS,
S. P. Works.

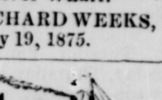
July 19, 1875.

AUCTION.

I WILL sell by Auction, on Tuesday, the 27th July inst., at the hour of 10 o'clock, a. m., the repairs to Ross's Wharf, and at 11 o'clock, the repairing and keeping in repair of Long River Wharf.

RICHARD WEEKS, S. P. W.

Ch'town, July 19, 1875.



West River Route

The New Steamer

'SOUTHPORT'

will run regularly every Tuesday and Friday for the remainder of the season between McPhee's Wharf, West River, and Charlottetown, calling at the other wharfs along the route—leaving McPhee's Wharf, at 7 a. m. A Scale of fares will be issued in a few days.

HENRY MUTCH.

Ch'town, July 19, 1875.—1i

MOUNT STEWART TEA.

THE Ladies of the Presbyterian Congregation of West St. Peter's and Mount Stewart purpose holding a Public Tea, on the beautiful grounds of George Scott, Esq., "Mount Stewart Farm," on WEDNESDAY, July 28th. The design of the Tea is to aid in enlargeing the Mount Stewart Presbyterian Church. The steamer *Heather Belle* will make an excursion trip to Mount Stewart on that day, leaving Charlottetown at 10 a. m., sharp, returning leave Mount Stewart at 6 p. m. Return Tickets only 25 cents.

The train will leave Charlottetown for Mount Stewart at 9 a. m., returning leave Mount Stewart at 8 p. m.

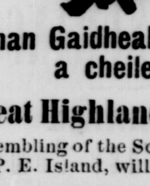
The train from Georgetown will leave at 8.15 a. m., returning leave Mount Stewart at 5 p. m. Tickets one fare on all the above trains.

To accommodate parties arriving by the trains, lunch and other refreshments will be served on the ground at an early hour.

Tea will be served at 1 p. m. Return Tickets, including Tea, 60 cents—to be obtained on board. Children half-price. No pains will be spared to make this Tea first-class in every respect.

July 19, 1876.—2in

GATHERING Of the Clans!



Clann nan Gaidheal, re guailibh a cheile.

The Great Highland Gathering

and Assembling of the Scottish Clans of P. E. Island, will be held

ON THURSDAY,

19th August next, on

GOVERNM'NT HOUSE GROUNDS

by permission of His Honor Lieutenant Governor Sir Robert Hodgson, K. C. B.

All Games peculiar to Scottish Nationality will be competed for. International and Native prizes will be given to successful competitors on this interesting occasion.

Intending competitors are requested to hand in their names and the Games in which they are to compete, to Col. Wm. McGill, at his office, Queen Street, previous to the 19th August.

Arrangements have been made with the Superintendent of P. E. Island Railroad, and agents of the Steamboat Companies, to issue Return Tickets for one fare.

Every Son of the Heather and his friends are cordially invited to attend.

Positively no liquor allowed to be sold on the grounds, nor will any person under the influence of liquor be permitted to enter the field.

Admission to Grounds, 25 cents; admission to Grand Stand, 25 cents extra. Children half price.

Entrance to the Grounds by the Brighton Road.

Grand Ball on the evening of the same day in Market Hall. Dancing to commence at half-past nine o'clock.

Tickets, $2, admitting lady and gentleman.

Refreshments furnished by Mr. Alexander McKenzie on the Grounds and at the Ball in the evening.

By order of Club,
D. C. MARTIN, Secretary.

July 19, 1875.—4in

PROSPECTUS

OF

A NEW WORK

ON

Prince Edward Island

BY DUNCAN CAMPBELL,

Author of the History of Nova Scotia, &c.

THE Book is intended to supply a want in the Literature of the Island. It shall present, within moderate compass, a comprehensive sketch of its history, (based upon original statements hitherto unpublished) from the time of its becoming British property till the consummation of Confederation. The author has spared no pains to make the Book not not only readable, but of permanent value.

The volume shall consist of over two hundred pages, printed in clear type on good paper, and elegantly and substantially bound in cloth.

The work is to be published by subscription, and the writer undertook his arduous and expensive task in the firm conviction that every family on the Island would purchase a copy.

The work will be delivered to subscribers in the fall of the present year.

Price, in cloth $1.25.

Ch'town, July 12, 1875.—all island pa. 3in

$5 TO $20 PER DAY.—Agents Wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than anything else. Particulars free. Post cards to States cost but two cents. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland Maine.

SUBSCRIBE for THE EXAMINER. One Dollar and Forty Cents a year

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sugar! Sugar!

I WILL sell at Auction, on Wednesday, the 21st inst., at 3 o'clock, p.m., on Peake's old Wharf,

30 *Hhds. Bright Porto Rico Sugar,*

In Bond or duty paid.

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.

Ch'town, July 19, 1875. 1in

DENTISTSY.

John S. Bagnall, Surgeon Dentist.

Will visit Souris, on Monday next, July 12, where he will remain for two weeks, prepared to practice his profession in all its branches.

Reference—Dr. Strickland, Ch'town.

July 19, 1875.—2in.

O'CONNELL CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

Friday, August 6, 1875.

HONORARY COMMITTEE.—Honbls. D. Brenan, James Warburton.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:—Messsrs. Jas. Reddin, W. W. Sullivan, William Welsh, Owen Connolly, Thomas Handrahan, John Quirk, Thomas Foley, R. R. FitzGerald, P. R. Bowers.

GENERAL COMMITTEE:—Messrs. John McEachen, Patrick Kehoe, Henry A. McKenna, Francis McRory, James Byrne, Henry Hughes, Patrick Foley, John Corbett, John S. O'Neill, John Walsh, Andrew Doyle, Thomas Alley, G. W. Howlan, Lawrence Kickham, John Gaffney, Wm. Murphy, A. B. Warburton, Pierce Gaul.

The celebration in Prince Edward Island in honor of the 100th anniversary of the birth of DANIEL O'CONNELL will take place on FRIDAY, the ensuing 6th of August, and will consist of the following programme of arrangements:

I.—PROCESSION.

A procession of the members of the various societies and others with their Bands, Flags and Banners will be formed on the Market Square, at the hour of 10 o'clock, a.m. At 10.30 the procession will march for Kensington, Charlottetown Royalty.

II.—ORATION.

On the arrival of the procession at Kensington grounds, an oration on O'Connel will be delivered by the Honorable Senator Howlan.

III.—ATHLETIC SPORTS.

After which the athletic sports and exercises will take place in the following order: 1st. Foot race (any age): 1st prize, $5.00; 2nd prize, $2.00. 2nd. Jumping long leap (any age): 1st prize, $3.00; 2nd prize $1.00. 3rd. Putting the stone (any age): 1st prize, $3 00; 2nd prize $1.00. 4th. Climbing greased pole, $5.00. 5th. Hurdle race, 1st prize $3.00; 2nd prize $2.00. 6th. Cocoa Nut Game (one cent a throw) 7th. Throwing the hammer: 1st prize $3.00: 2nd prize $2.00. 8th. Foot race for boys under 16 years of age: 1st prize $3.00; 2nd prize $2.00. 9th. Sack race: 1st prize $4 00. 10th. Jumping with pole: 1st prize $3.00; 2nd prize $2.00. 11th. Paper Hunt: prize $4.00. 12th. Pig hunt: $4.00. 13th. Pony race: prize $10.00. 14th. Dancing Booths will be kept open during the day, and will be under the direction of the Committee. The sports and exercises will be under the direction of R. R. FitzGerald, Esq. A. B. Warburton, Esq., will act as Secretary of Field Sports, and William Walsh, Esq., M. P. P., as Umpire.

RULES:—1st. An entrance fee of 5 cents must be paid by all competitors for sports Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 50 cents for No. 13. 2nd. Entries must be made with the Secretary of the Feld Sports any day before August 6th. Entrance fee to accompany each application. (Postage stamps taken). 3rd. The decision of the Umpire in all cases will be final. 4th. Irishmen only will be allowed to compete in exercises Nos. 2. 3. 4. 12. Other Exercises open to all competitors. 5th. The Pony Race will be half mile heats, best two out of three. Ponies to be not larger than 14 hands. Riders to be in colored jackets and caps.

IV.—TIGHT-ROPE PERFORMANCE.

After the athletic exercises and sports, Mr. HARRY LESLIE, the hero of Niagara Falls, will make an ascension and perform as follows on the High Tight Rope:

Walking and Waltzing—Gymnastic Exercises—Hoop Performance—Hanging Perch—Carry Three Pails of Water—Bound in Chains—Blind-folded—Ladder Performance—Monkey Sports—Wheelbarrow with Pigeons—Peach Baskets on Feet—Carry Cooking Stove with fire—Walking on Stilts—Enclosed in a Sack—Imitation of Drunkard (in character)—Flying Rings—Trapeze Act—Side, Back and Twist Walking—Walking in Clogs or Boots—Washerwoman's Frolics—Carry a man on his back—Schuetzen Rifle Practice.

V.—REFRESHMENTS.

MR. WILLIAM KENNEDAY has been engaged as Caterer, and will be prepared to supply 5,000 persons with a dinner of Roast and Boiled Meats, Fish, Vegetables, Pastry, Tea and Coffee, &c., and also Lemonade, Soda, Iced Creams, Fruit, and other refreshments, at reasonable rates.

TICKETS to the Picnic grounds will be 25 cents for adults, and 10 cents for children under 12 years. They can be had at the stores of Owen Connolly, Esq., Charlottetown, Gavin Bros., Alberton, John Gaffney, Esq., Summerside, Mr. John Bradley, Lot 30, David Egan, Esq., Mount Stewart, Lawrence Kickham, Esq., Souris, John Sullivan, Esq., St. Peter's Bay, Daniel Sinnot Esq., Morell, John Ryan, Esq., St. Andrews, H. Lord McDonald, Esq., Cardigan, M. Hessian, Esq., Georgetown, Geo. O'Neill, Esq., Vernon River, R. J. Clarke, Esq., Orwell, J. E. Kelly, Esq., Fort Augustus, P. Gaul, Esq., Montague, Mr. James McMahon, County Line, and of the Secretary, New Era Office, Queen's Building, Charlottetown.

VI.—EXCURSIONS.

Trains will be run on the 6th of August from all stations along the line under the special directions of the Superintendent, WM. MCKECHNIE, Esq.

Trains will depart as follows from

	a.m.,			a.m.,
Tignish	4,00	arrive in	Ch'town	11.00
Summerside	6.30	"	"	10.00
Souris	6.00	"	"	10.15
Georgetown	6.30	"	"	9.30

Return trains will start from

		p.m.
Charlottetown for	Tignish at	6.15
"	Souris at	6.30
"	Georgetown at	7.00
"	Summerside at	7.30

Fares to Charlottetown and return, will be—

Tignish, Alberton, and intermediate points, inclusive	$1.25
Between Alberton and Summerside, points east of Alberton, and to Summerside, inclusive	1.00
Points East of Summerside to Elliott's inclusive	.75
Points East of Elliott's, Royalty Junction, inclusive	.50
Souris, and points east of St. Peter's	1.00
St. Peter's, and intermediate points to Mt. Stewart, inclusive	.75
Georgetown to Cardigan, inclusive	1.00
West of Cardigan to Mount Stewart do	.75
Mount Stewart and intermediate points to Royalty Junction do	.50

Tickets good to return by any train on Saturday, 7th August.

The *Heather Belle* will make an Excursion trip on the East River on the same day, at one first class fare, returning in the evening at 6 o'clock, p. m. She will also carry excursionists to and from Orwell at one first class fare, leaving Orwell, on Thursday, at 6 o'clock, p. m., and returning on Saturday, at 8 a. m.

VII.—GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT.

In the evening a Grand Promenade Concert will be given in the Market Hall, which will be splendidly decorated; only a limited number of tickets will be sold. They will be ready for sale on and after July 26th inst., and can be had at the City Bookstores. Price 50 cents each.

VIII.—DISPLAY OF FIRE-WORKS.

After the Concert the Celebration will close with a display of fireworks, which will be set off under the management of G. W. Millner, Esq., on the Hillsborough Square.

IX.—GENERAL HOLIDAY.

The usual market will be changed to Saturday, and the Civic Authorities will proclaim August the 6th a Public Holiday.

On behalf of the Committee of Management.

P. R. BOWERS, *Secretary.*

Ch'town, July 19, 1875.