LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

Advertize in the Examiner. Its circulation is large and increasing. 3i

Last week, oats sold by auction in Halifax at 51 and 52 cents per bushel.

Two Human Beings Burned.—The Cape Breton *Times* gives the particulars of the burning of a house at Lorway Mines by which two persons were burned to death.

Against a Government Lloyds.—No less than ninety-three St. John and forty nine Halifax firms, owning or building ships have joined in a petition against a "Canadian Government Lloyds."

Religious Revival.—In Summerside, churches continue to be crowded every evening. The 'good work' appears to be making most rapid progress among the Wesleyans and Presbyterians.

Hon. Charles Tupper is favorably spoken of as the probable successor of Sir John Macdonald, should the latter gentleman find it necessary to withdraw from the leadership of the Opposition—*Ottawa Citizen.*

A large seal was caught at Mary's Point a few weeks ago weighing three hundred pounds. Ten gallons of oil were taken from it, being worth one dollar per gallon. The skin is a very fine one, and is worth about five dollars.—*Summerside Journal.*

Hon. James McDonald.—It is reported that a Liberal Conservative Member of Parliament for Ontario, has offered to retire in favor of Hon. James McDonald who was defeated at Pictou. It is not at all likely that the offer will be accepted.

Financial Panic.—The *Times* acknowledges the existence of a financial panic in London. It attributes the panic to causes similar to those of the New York and Vienna panics, combined with the depressing influences of the Indian famine. It says the check to trade will probably be as severe as in any former instance.

The *Aldine* for April is at hand. It opens with a marvellous collection of beautiful illustrations, some of which [illegible] Po[illegible] seen in The American Art Journal, while all reflect great credit upon the enterprising publishers. American scenery, as heretofore, forms a striking feature of this number of the *Aldine*. Subscriptions received at this office.

The Speakership.—The salary of Mr. Anglin, Speaker of the Dominion Commons, is $4,000, besides his indemnity of $1,000, mileage, free and sumptuous apartments. The appointment is for the period of Parliament and is quite a handsome non-political position. The Speaker is expected to dine and wine the members, and otherwise to extend his hospitalities.

The Notorious McMullen is negotiating with the Government, and it is said he finds unexpected difficulty in getting the money promised him for his rejection of Sir Hugh's seventeen thousand dollars. He walks about in a dejected way, and is never seen speaking to any body except in a whisper. He is known as the gloomy conspirator, and few people will regret his fate if the Huntington party, have all they want, throw over their miserable tool.—*Picton Standard.*

An American Colony for Manitoba.—It is no small testimony to the superiority of Manitoba to the neighboring States of Wisconsin and Minnesota that an 'American colony' for settlement in the Prairie Province is now being formed in those States. We learn by a circular received from the managers of the enterprise, Messrs. Fairbanks and Carney, Esdaile, Pierce County, Wisconsin, that our Government have reserved 80,000 acres for the use of the new colonists.—*Toronto Mail.*

"Boson Steamers."—We are pleased to learn that the 'Boston Steamers' will be permited to trade between Boston, Charlottetown and intermediate Provincial ports during the coming summer. Either the *Carroll* or the *Somerset* will leave Boston so as to arive here as soon as possible after the opening of navigation. The *Carroll* has not yet been at this port. She is fitted up in the best style, and can accommodate 20 passengers. Cargo capacity, 7000 barrels. The *Alhambra* is undergoing thorough repairs—new boilers and an addition to several staterooms. She will be put on the route when ready. The *Islander* of Thursday last, remarks:—It will be noticed by an advertisement of Messrs. Carvell Bros. that the Boston boats will be put on the line at the earliest opportunity. By their earnest endeavors the above named firm have overcome the difficulty which arose out of the intention of the Dominion Government to prohibit the Bost n lines from trading between Halifax and this port. The enterprise displayed in this particular, is deserving of credit from the people of this Colony and importers in particular.

THE COMING LEADER.

The *St. John Telegraph* remarks:—"It seems that Dr. Tupper may become the leader of the Canada Opposition, though the ex-Postmaster General, if he were only in the House of Commons, or the Hon. John Hillyard Cameron, who has a seat in that body, might perhaps aspire to that position. It is doubtful, however, if a better choice than Dr. Tupper can be found. He is not as much trusted in Ontario as some men of less mark. His Parliamentary speeches, at times, seem to be just the thing for the hustings, and not precisely what is required in the House of Commons. 'They are magnificent but not Parliamentary.' Yet, after mtking some allowances and deductions, it might be claimed that, on the whole, Dr. Tupper has no superior in Parliament as debater. In audacity of assertion, in the sharpness of his philippies, in the promptness of his rejoinders, and often in the genuine power of his eloquence, sustained by ample stores of information, and aided by a popular manner, Dr. Tupper is a foeman worthy of any statesman's steel. He is just the man to lead a forlorn hope, and fire the flagging zeal of his few but trusty followers. Not only so, but he can take in the dangers which are likely to beset his opponents, and he can do much to increase these difficulties. It is his ambition to be the Premier of Canada some day, and the leadership of the Opposition is the most direct course he can take in that direction; and while many will regret to see Sir John take any secondary part in the leadership of his party, most people will enjoy the leadership of Dr. Tupper, as likely to give zest to the contests of the political arena."

Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixar of Phosphates and Calisaya, composed of essential agents of Nutrition, may be taken in all diseased condition of the body with benefit because it perfects the Digestion Assimilation of food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. Phosphates are nature's great retoraitve in Nervous and Physical Prostration, arising from over-exertion of mind and body, and when combined with Calisaya Bark the specific for Chills and Fever and all febrile diseases, it constitutes the most elegant and reliable preparation ever used in restoring the Vital Forces and energizing all the organs of the body. Sold at $100.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

Joseph Fletcher Brennan, late proprietor of the *Islander*, has gone into bankruptcy.

"Good Friday" last was generally observed as a holy-day in this city.

Charles Brydges has resigned his position as Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway.

The sale of alcoholic liquors has been prohibited within the Dominion Parliament Buildings.

Concert.—Mr. Earle's 'Benefit Concert' will take place in Market Hall on Thursday, the 9th instant.

About 200 fishermen from the Strait of Canso have gone to join the American fishing fleet at Gloucester, Mass.

Petitions in favor of Protection have already been presented to Dominion Parliament. Protectionists are active.

Shipbuilding in the Maritime Provinces.—In New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, close on to 120,000 tons of shipping are being built under the inspection of Bureau Veritas alone.

Mails.—Only two foreign mails were received during last week—one on Thursday night and one on Friday night. The crossing at the Straits is obstructed by lolly and moving ice.

The Delegates Report.—To make room for the report of Prince Edward Island's delegates to the Dominion Board of Trade, we have been obliged to omit a lengthy article on 'Our Cemeteries' and to materially curtail our Parliamentary summary. The Report will be interesting to business men.

The "Riel Sensation."—A few days ago Attorney General Clarke, of Manitoba, appeared at the Bar of the Dominion House of Commons. Being questioned, he said:—"I reside at Winnipeg; my calling is that of barrister. I am Attorney General of Manitoba: I have held office since tenth of January, 1871. I know Louis Riel; am acquainted with his handwriting; the signature shown me is that of Louis Riel, although it is rather more heavily written than usual. An indictment was laid against [illegible] Louis Riel in the Court of Queen's Bench Manitoba, in extra term November last. A bench warrant was issued on that indictment for the arrest of Louis Riel. I have that warrant, and I now produce it. (The Clerk of the House read the warrant, which directed the Sheriff to bring before the Court of Queen's Bench of Manitoba, the body of Louis Riel, indicted for the murder of Thomas Scott. Steps were taken for the arrest of Riel; Sheriff's, detectives and police officers of Manitoba have been in search of Riel since the issue of the warrant; but he has evaded their pursuit."

Riel has been sworn in a member of the Commons for Provencher, Manitoba; but he thought it prudent not to take his seat. It is rumored that he has made his escape to the United States.

A Brave Action.—One day, last week, at Merigomish two little girls fell through the ice near where they were attending school, and one of them sank to the bottom. The other was easily rescued. When the alarm was given, a young lad about twelve years of age, son of Mr. James Murray, ran to the spot, and seeing the little girl who had sunk, reached down and managed to grasp her by the hair, but when in the act of pulling her up the ice gave way and he was precipitated along with her into the water. With extraordinary presence of mind he shoved her up before him till those on the ice were able to reach and pull her out. The young lad himself then rose to the surface and was assisted out by his schoolmates. The water was deep enough to take him over the head when standing. The young girl was with difficulty resuscitated. Had she remained a very little longer time in the water, life would have been extinct. The other girl was also considerably chilled. Young Murray's conduct is worthy of commendation and honorable meation.—*New Glasgow Eastern Chronicle.*

What Protection does for the States.—They have lately launched a large steamer at Chester, Pa., called the *City of Pekin*. She is intended for the Pacific mail line, and the company do not intend to risk her round Cape Horn, but will send her to China via the Suez Canal. No foreign vessel is allowed to carry the United States mails on the Pacific, and consequently this ship had to be built in Pennsylvania, and her builder, Mr. Roach, maintains that he can build a first class steamer as cheaply as she could be built on the Clyde. Capt Codman, a man of great experience, tells a different story, however. In a letter to the New York *Evening Post* he says:—

"I was not idle the other day at Chester. I went all over this ship and another, and talked with a dozen of the workmen in the yard, and learned from them the pay they received. In Scotland I have taken the pay from the books of the builders. Now, to say nothing of the relative cost of the materials in both countries, taking the cost of labor alone, and estimating the number of days' work on the ship, I will say that this fine steamship "City of Pekin" can be duplicated on the Clyde, or in Belfast, Ireland, for a great deal less than she cost the company. *I will contract to do it for $300,000 less, and that will leave all the profit I want.*"

Registration of Shipping.—An order in Council has been published enforcing fees for a surveyor, for registration and surveying measurements of ships. Vessels under one hundred tons, two dollars; ditto not exceeding 200 tons, three dollars; ditto, over 300 tons and not over 400, four dollars; do, over 400 tons and not over 1,000, five dollars; do, over 1,000 tons, six dollars. Mileage for surveyors not to exceed fifteen cents per mile.

The following are named ports for registration, &c., of ships:—

New Brunswick—Chatham, Dorchester, Richibucto, Sackville, St. Andrews and St. John.

Nova Scotia—Amherst, Annapolis, Arichat, Barrington, Digby, Guysboro, Halifax, Liverpool, Londonderry, Lunenburg, Parrsboro, Pictou, Port Hawkesbury, Shelburne, Sydney, Weymouth, Windsor, Yarmouth, Port Medway.

Prince Edward Island—Charlottetown.

Collectors of Customs at the several ports mentioned, shall be appointed Regstrars of Shipping, except at Halifax, where the present Registrar of Shipping shall continue to hold office.

Persons appointed under Chap. 41 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, to superintend survey and admeasurement of ships, shall be appointed to superintend survey and admeasurement of ships under provisions of Act 36 Vic. Cap. 128.

There has been great difficulty in agreeing on a successor to Mr. Sumner in the United States Senate.

Rochefort has escaped from his political prison in New Caledonia. He may do well in Australia, and rise to distinction. His escape will create a sensation in France.

A great Newfoundland dog got rabid in Boston and ran into a house, where he was at once left to himself. Before he was shot he broke mirrors and furniture worth $500.

The Massachusetts Legislature talks of a law prohibiting the catching of trout less than three inches in length. When anglers feel a bite, will they have to wade in and measure the trout before they land him.

It is reported that Victor Emanuel burned an address sent him from citizens of Trieste, containing treasonable sentiments towards Austria, and will send to the Anstrian Government a formal disavowal of sympathy with the address.

TELEGRAPHIC.

By Telegraph to News Room and Examiner.

London, April 2.—The Marquis of Devonshire is dead.

Advices from Spain report the situation before Bilboa unchanged.

Incendiary fires are becoming alarmingly frequent in some districts of the Saulior districts of India. Two large villages have been entirely destroyed.

New York, April 3.—Special Washington correspondents report that the President has declared himself strongly against enflation of the currency, from which it is inferred that his veto is not improbable should the Bill pass. The loss by burning of the "Trivoli (New York) Mills," yesterday, amounts to two hundred thousand dollars.

The lower House of Congress has adopted a resolution requesting the President to intercede with the Queen of Great Britain for the release of William Cougdon, of Cincinnati, who was arrested in the Manchester riot as a Fenian.

THE ASHANTEE EXPEDITION.

General Wolsely and his gallant little army are now reaping the rewards of their services. At the review in Windsor, in presence of the entire force, the Queen, assisted by the Princess of Wales and the Duchess of Edinburgh, made Sir Garnet Wolseley, Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath, and conferred on Lord Gilford the Victoria Cross. Late English papers contain the official despatches of Sir Garnet Wolseley to the British War Office. After the attempt of the Ashantee King to destroy the British forces by treachery Sir Garnet pushed on for Coomassie, hindered wherever it was possible by the attacks of the enemy. He thus describes his first attempt to negotiate:—

"On the 3rd inst., I moved forward again, the enemy in great force opposing our advance, and hanging round our flanks. While on the march, I received a letter from the King begging me to halt, and saying he would consent to my terms. I replied that he had so deceived me before that I could not trust him, but to prove to him how anxious I was for peace, I would halt for the night on the Ordah river, and [illegible] would not advance beyond it with all my force until the following morning, if he would send to me at once his mother and brother as hostages."

The following letter was addressed by Sir Garnet to the Ashantee monarch:—

"King: You have deceived me so before that I cannot halt until the hostages are in my possession; as time presses, I will consent to accept for to-day, your mother and Prince Mensah. Both shall be well treated by me. You can trust my word. If you send them to me this evening I will halt my army this side of the river Ordah. Unless you send them at once, my army will march upon Coomassie."

To this King Koffi replied by his private counsellors in a letter dated the 4th inst., and addressed to "My Good Friend," which in the following evasive language, declined Sir Garnet's proposal:—

"I beg to write this to acquaint Your Excellency that I am willing to meet Your Excellency's demands, but only Your Excelency's very rapid movement puts me in confusion. Regarding the hostages and the money, if Your Excellency would allow me, I beg that you will let us do it in the same way as late Gov. Mclean did. Because my old mother and brother are my both counsellors and helpers in every way. I acknowledge the wrong done by Ammankwates, and he will surely be punished by making to pay Your Excellency's demands. About the prisoners; fearing that some may be excited and hurt himself, I have put them all in irons and as soon as Your Excellency stay to give the time, I will send them all."

The General, then, pushed on to the capital. The Highlanders carried the village of Ordashu "in the most gallant style," and then, "after some further fighting on the front line, a panic seems to have seized the enemy, who fled along the road to Coomassie in complete rout. Although the columns they had detailed to assault our flanks and rear continued for some time afterward to make partial attacks upon the village, we followed close upon the enemy's heels into Coomassie. The town was still occupied by large numbers of armed men who did not attempt to resist. The King had fled no one knew whither. Our troops had undergone a most fatiguing day's work, no water fit for drinking had been obtained during the action or the subsequent advance, and the previous night's rest having been broken by a tornado which drenched our bivouac. It was nearly 6 o clock when the troops formed up in the main street of Coomassie, and gave three cheers for the Queen.'

MARRIED.

At Morell, by the Rev. Henry Crawford, on the 17th of March, Mr. Benjamin Douglas, son of Mr. James Douglas, to Miss Emma McEwen, youngest daughter of the late James McEwen, of St. Peter,s Harbor.

At St. Peter's Bay, on the 26th March, by the Rev. Mr. Crawford, Joseph McDonald (Hector) to Maggie A Chisholm, both of Lot 43.

At Summerside, on the 17th March, by the Rev. Waldron W. Brewer, Mr. David Shepard, of Centervill Bedeque, to Miss. Frances Ann Quigley, both of Summerside.

At Summerside, on the 26th March, at the Residence of John Smith Esq., Railway contractor, by the Rev. Waldron W Brewer, Mr. Richard Smith, to Miss Margaret Munro, both of Summerside.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 31st ult, by the Rev. J. H. Collins Mr. Zebah Hewitt, of Summerside, to Miss Amanda Hilson, of the same place.

On the 26th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. H. Collins, Mr. Ezra Huestis, of Summerside, to Mary Elizabeth Matthrws, of the same place.

On Thursday the 24th ult., at the House of the bride's father, by the Rev. E. H. Ball, Mr. Arch'd Campell, of Lot 16, to Miss Kate Hooper, daughter of Mr. Thomas Hooper, of Bellevue, Lot 14.

DIED.

On the 15th inst., in the 72nd year of her age, in Richubucto, after a lingering illness, borne with Christian Patience, and resignation. Mrs. Barbara McDougall of Malpeque P. E. I.

At her residence, St. Eleanors, on the 7th of March after a short illness, Mary Elizabeth, wife of Benj. Barby, Esq, sen., in 73rd year of her age.

Melbourne Square, November 24th, 1868.

Dr. C. Gates, *Dear Sir*—I have great pleasure in informing you that the Ointment made by you, and used by myself according to your directions, has, in my case, proved completely effectual, and I firmly believe has worked a perfect cure. For twelve months previous to using your valued preparation, I was almost constantly troubled with a very annoying affection in my throat, causing an unpleasant hacking, which was generally believed would terminate in consumption; but since using your Ointment, I am wholly clear of the cough, and now feel it my duty to inform you; and would add, you are at liberty to use this certificate in any way that will induce others to give your preparation a trial.

Yours, very truly.
Wm. Stephenson.

Wilmot, July 12th, 1869.

To Mr. Caleb Gates—This is to certify that I had inflammation of the lungs for some months. After consulting several medical men, and receiving no relief, I was induced by some of my friends to try Gates' medicines. I purchased three bottles, and after I had taken the third bottle I began to find myself growing strong, and ever since I have been in perfect health. I do not hesitate to recommend this medicine to those similarly affected; and if this certificate is of any benefit to you, you are entirely welcome.

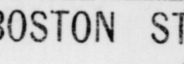
With many thanks, respectfully yours,
JOHN WHEATON.

Sworn before me, at Wilmot, this 10th day of August, 1869.
Benaiah Spinny, J.P.

April 6th 1874.—1mo

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOSTON STEAMERS.



THE Steamer SOMERSET or CARROLL will leave BOSTON so as to arrive at CHARLOTTETOWN first opportunity after opening of navigation, calling at Halifax, and endeavor for the benefit of importers to be the first arrival.

CARVELL BROS., *Agents.*
April 6, 1874.—1w

AUCTION.

I WILL SELL by AUCTION, on MONDAY the 20th inst., at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, the building of a NEW BRIDGE at Hunter's River Station. Specification can be seen at the office of the undersigned. Two securities will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.

RICHARD WEEKS, S. P. W.
Ch'town, April 6, 1874.—2w

SCRAP IRON!

CASH paid for WROT and CAST IRON SCRAP.

SIMON W. CRABBE,
Sign of the Stove,
109 Queen Street.
Ch'town, March 30, 1874—pa 4i

SUGAR

THE Subscribers offer for Sale—
12 hhds Bright Retailing Sugar in Bond or duty paid.

MACDONALD & OWEN.
March 9, 1874.

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by the Secretary Board Works, until FRIDAY, the 10th April next, at 12 o'clock, noon, from parties willing to to enter into a contract to build a SCOW for the Ferry at West River. Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of the undersigned. Two securities willing to become bound for the faithful performance of contract to accompany each Tender. Board do not bind themselves to accept lowest or any tender.

RICHARD WEEKS,
Supt. Public Works.
Ch'town, March 26, 1874.

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS will be recieved by the Secretary of the Board of Works until SATURDAY, the 12th day of April next, from parties willing to enter into a contract for the rebuilding of DeSable Bridge. Two good and sufficient securities willing to become bound for the faithful performance of said contract to accompany each tender. The Board will not be bound to accept the lowest tender. Plans and specificatiods to be seen at the office of the undersigned and at the residence of Mr. A. McKay, near Bridge.

RICHARD WEEKS, S. P. W.
Ch'town, March 30, 1874.—3w

OLIVER GOLDSMITH.

Just one hundred years have elapsed since the dismal afternoon in the spring of 1774 on which Oliver Goldsmith was laid in the quaint church-yard of the Temple. It is strange that to this moment it is not known which of the many nameless graves of the Temple his is, for he had no friend so rich as to do him the reverence to place any mark or inscription over the spot where he was consigned to earth. Yet, at a century's distance from the day when he was borne to the lost grave, the memory of no author of that period flourishes so fresh and green as that of Oliver Goldsmith. Gray lives in the undying *Elegy*, Johnson in *Rasselas* and Boswell and the Dictionary; Bourke in ponderous tomes of stately eloquence; Hume in a history not yet wholly superseded by later rivals; the school boys now and then recite the speech of Norval from the *Douglas* of 'Johnny Home;' a few lovers of old-fashioned wit dwell with delight on the pages of Sterne's *Tristram Shandy*, and laugh over the whimsicalities of his *Sentimental Journey*. But none of these remains enshrined, as Goldsmith still does, in the almost universal popular heart of a remote generation.

Who that frequents the theatre has not caught the infection of the rich drollery and sparkling wit of *She Stoops to Conquer*? Who has not wandered in fancy along the ancient peaceful street of

"Sweet Auburn, loveliest village of the plain!"

Who has not followed with breathless interest the pathetic fortunes of the heroine of *The Vicar of Wakefield*? Almost as much as he was a hundred years ago, Goldsmith is in 1874—a novelist, poet and dramatist of the day. His essays, criticisms and histories are for the most part forgotten; yet the few who still read his *Citizen of the World*, with its exquisite English, its satires upon the London society of George II., its flavor of finest humor, its light touches of vivid description, know how much of Goldsmith is lost to the mass of the modern reading world.

It is befitting that the English should, on the centennial anniversary of his death, pay to Goldsmith the tardy honors of commemoration in imposing ceremonial and enduring granite, and the Americans as well as English, should be reminded of a career almost unique for its vicissitudes, struggles and conquest of obstacles by sheer force of genius, the fruits of which all English speaking peoples have so long enjoyed, and will continue to enjoy for many coming generations.

Goldsmith, as Boswell said to Johnson years afterward, '*disputed* his passage through Europe.' Through Flanders and France to Paris, thence to Geneva, and over the Alps into Northern and Central Italy, as far as Florence, he wended his way, most often on foot, working his passage by playing his flute, and making himself popular with the natives of many countries with jocose antics and humorous stories. Many adventures had he, which he related on his return with much gusto. He partook of the free hospitalities of the monks in the monasteries, slept on straw in humble barns, and when he reached a village, would pull out his flute and strike up a lively air, to which the rustics would respond with dances, and in recompense for which he would obtain a modest lodging and something to eat. When he came to extremities he did not disdain to beg; and in Italy, where the surfeit of music rendered his poor flute powerless, he used to earn his keeping by engaging in the competitive discussions at the universities, the champion of which would claim a free dinner and bed. 'In this manner, he says, 'I fought my way toward England, walked along from city to city, and if I may so express it, saw both sides of the picture.' At Paris he was delighted, and observed things which induced him to predict the revolution which broke out nearly forty years after; and at Geneva he visited Voltaire, at whose house he saw Diderot and Fontenelle, and heard Voltaire make a magnificent defence of England. He ate 'savory dinners, on the summits of Alpine passes, 'flushed' woodcocks on Mount Jura, and meditated themes which afterward took poetic shape in his immortal poem of *The Traveller*. So wandering, he returned in time to England, having made the grand tour almost penniless, and enriched his mind with a stock of minute observations, which was to serve him in precious stead in the future.—George M. Towle, in *Harper's Magazine for April.*

ADVERTISE in the Examiner.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The language of France was first introduced into England by William I. in 1066.

The Pope has intimated that Archbishop Manning and nine other Archbishops will be created Cardinals at the next consistory

It is reported that Ralph Waldo Emerson will receive nomination for Lord Rector of the University of Glasgow, to succeed the Right Honorable Benjamin Disraeli.

In the Commons, on the 21st instant, the bill appropriating £800,000 for the expenses of the Ashantee expedition passed.

Mr. Disraeli yesterday refused to receive the deputation desirous of asking for the release of the Fenians.

A family of five persons were found murdered near Centreville, Illinois, on the night of the 20th inst. Who committed the crime, or for what purpose, is unknown.

Judge Louis Dent, brother of Mrs. Grant, (the President's wife) died in Washington on the 22nd instant, after a prolonged illness.

Lord Salisbury, the Indian Secretary, announces a loan of $50,000,000 for India, of which $13,000,000 is immediately necessary.

Palace Cars have been introduced on some of the English railways, and no doubt the old-fashioned kind will soon go out of use on the principal lines.

The flax-seed was first planted in England in 1633. The first flax water mill was invented in Scotland about 1750.

Fire ships were first used in the sixteenth century. They were first employed by the English navy in the engagement with the Spanish Armada, July, 1588.

It is rumored there is trouble between Roumania and Turkey, growing out of the action of the former in fixing custom tariffs with other European powers.

It is reported that the British Government will soon make an inquiry into the shooting of British subjects captured on the *Virginius* with a view of demanding idemnity from Spaniards.

Funeral games are mentioned by most early writers. Among the Romans they consisted of processions and mortal combats of gladiators around the funeral pile. They were finally abolished by Claudius. A tax was laid on funerals in England in 1793.

The coffin in which the body of Richard III. was placed, afterwards did service as a horse trough. During the battle on Bosworth Feld he received several wounds, each of which would have proved mortal. His [illegible] was so broken and [illegible] his features so defaced, that he was hardly to be recognized when dragged from beneath a heap of slain. The body, perfectly naked, with a rope around the neck, was flung across a horse like the carcase of a calf, and was thus carried in triumph to Leicester. It was exposed for two days in the town hall, and then buried without ceremony.

The Introduction of Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya constitutes a new era in popular medicine, as it is seldom that a purely scientific preparation, compounded on physiological principles, is offered to the public. Being composed only of ingredients that enter the formation of the system, it is perfectly safe under all circumstances, and may be taken with benefit wherever there is nervous prostration and general debility from whatever cause. It immediately augments and sustains the vital forces, imparting vigor to all the organs of the body. It is especially adapted to women prostrate with family cares, and delicate children, being as agreeable to take as the finest cordial. Sold by all druggists at $1.

A Wonderful Country.—Few can appreciate properly how full of wonders, natural or otherwise, America really is. As a yankee once said in England, we have the tallest mountains, loudest thunder, and largest speech of any country on earth. The greatest cataract in the world is the Falls of Niagara, where the waters from the great upper lakes form a river of three-fourths of a mile in width, and then, being suddenly contracted, plunges over the rocks in two columns to the depth of 175 feet. The greatest cave in the world is the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, where any one can make a voyage on the waters of a subterranean river and catch eyeless fish. The greatest river in the known world is the Mississippi. Its valley contains 500,000 square miles and is one of the most fertile regions of the globe. The greatest city park in the world is in Philadelphia. It contains over 2,000 acres. The greatest grain port in the world is Chicago. The largest lake in the world is Lake Superior, which is truly an inland sea, being 430 miles long and 1,000 feet deep. The longest railroad at present is the Pacific Railroad, over 3,000 miles in length. The greatest mass of solid iron in the world is the mountain of Missouri, it is 350 feet high and two miles in circuit. The best specimen of Grecian architecture in the world is the Girard College for Orphans, Philadelphia. The largest aqueduct in the world is the Croton Aqueduct, New York. Its length is 40½ miles and it cost $12,500,000.

Custom's Notice.—We direct the attention of ship owners and others to the following regulations relative to British Shipping:—

"By section 3 of the Imperial Merchant Shipping Act, 1873, and 37 Vic., cap. 85, it is provided that every British ship shall, before the 1st of January 1874, have her name marked on each of her bows, and her name and the name of her Port of Registry on her stern, on a dark ground in white or yellow letters, or on a white ground in black letters, such letters to be not less than four inches long and of proportionate breadth. The official number, and the number denoting her registered tonnage, is also required to be cut in on her main beam. A scale of feet denoting her draft of water is also required to be marked on each side of her stem and of her stern post, in Roman Capital letters, or in figures not less than six inches long, the lower line of such letters or figures, to coincide with the draught line denoted thereby. Such letters or figures are required to be marked by being cut in and painted white or yellow on a dark ground, or in such other way as the Board of Trade may approve.

Any owner or master of a British ship who neglects to cause his ship to be marked as above specified, or to keep her so marked, shall incur a penalty not exceeding One hundred Pounds Sterling for each offence.

Wm. SMITH.
Deputy of Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries.
Ottawa, 9th March, 1874."

PRICES CURRENT.

Ch'town, April 4 1874.

MEAT.	
Beef, (small pieces) per lb	$0.07 to 0.16
Beef, per lb (by the quarter)	0.06 to 0.14
Ham, per lb	0.12 to 0.14
Lamb, per lb	none
Mutton, per lb	0.08 to 0.12
Pork, (small pieces) per lb	0.07 to 0.10
Pork, per lb (by the carcass)	0.07 to 0.08½
Veal, per lb	0.05 to 0.08
POULTRY.	
Chickens, per pair	$0.50 to 0.75
Ducks, (each)	0.20 to 0.24
Fowls, (each)	0.16 to 0.24
Geese, each)	0.56 to 0.70
Partridges, (each)	none
Turkeys, (each)	1.00 to 2.00
Wild Geese (each)	0.80 to 1.00
BREADSTUFFS.	
Buckwheat Flour, per lb	0.03 to 0.03
Flour, perbbl	7.30 to 8.60
Flour, per 100 lbs	3.50 to 4.00
Oatmeal, per 100 lbs	3.40 to 4.00
BOARDS.	
Hemlock, 100 feet.	0.81 to 0.97
Pine do	1.62 to 2.48
Spruce do	0.81 to 1.00
Shingles, per M.	2.11 to 2.34
FISH.	
Codfish per qtl	2.60 to 3.25
Herring per bbl	4.87 to 6.49
Mackerel per doz.	0.48 to 0.72
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Apples per bushel	0.72 to 1.00
Barley per bushel	0.70 to 0.80
Butter (fresh) per lb	0.27 to 0.30
Butter per lb by the tub	0.27 to 0.28
Calfskins, per lb	0.06 to 0.12
Cheese (new milk) per lb	0.14 to 0.16
Cheese, per lb	0.05 to 0.00
Clover seed, per lb	0.22 to 0.25
Eggs, per doz.	0.12 to 0.16
Hay, per ton	9.00 to 10.00
Hides, per lb.	0.6 to 0.06
Honey, per lb.	0.24 to 0.25
Homespun, (men's wear) per yd.	0.65 to 1.05
Homespun, (women's do) per yd	0.35 to 0.48
Homespun Flannel, per yard	0.31 to 0.42
Lard, per lb	0.12to04.40
Oats, per bushel	0.48 to 0.50
Straw, per ton	4.50 to 5.00
Tallow per lb	0.10 to 0.12
Wool, per lb	0.17 to 0.20
Pearl Barley, per lb	0.02 to 0.09
Potatoes, per bushel	0.25 to 0.28
Turnips, per (bush.)	0.16 to 0.00
Timothy Seed per (bush.)	3.00 to 3.25
Sheepskins, (each)	1.00 to 1.50

LAST ARRIVAL FOR THE SEASON AT THE

LONDON HOUSE!

Per Royal Mail steamers via Pictou, in addition to winters' Stock.

12 Cases and Bales Lustres, Prints, Ostrich Plumes and Feathers, Scarlet Nap Cloth, &c., &c.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

WINTER SHAWLS!

In Ottoman Squares—Anglo-Colonial, Beaver, Pallium, &c., &c., &c.

NEW FRUIT FOR CHRISTMAS!!

RAISINS, CURRANTS, SPICES.

SOAP, REFINED, COFFEE, GRANULATED & BROWN SUGAR, &c., &c., &c.

CAEAP FOR CASH.

GEORGE DAVIES & CO.
December 22, 1873.

THE CANADA GUARANTEE COMPANY!

HEAD OFFICE, - - - - - MONTREAL.

Sir Alexander F. Galt, K. C. M. G., President.

CAPITAL, - - 100,000.

THIS COMPANY, Incorporated by Acts of Parliament, is licensed to transact Guarantee business throughout the Dominion, and to issue Bonds of Security in lieu of Private suretyships,

The Bonds of the Company are accepted by the Dominion Government from all public officers of Canada, as also by

The Bank of Montreal, Halifax Banking Co., The People's Bank, The Royal Canadian Bank, The Bank of Toronto, The Dominion Bank, The Maritime Bank of the Dominion, The Grand Trunk Railway, The Great Western Railway, and by other Companys and Boards of Trade. Also by the Governments of Quebec and British Columbia.

The object of this Company is to guarantee to the employer the faithful performance of the duty of the employee, thereby dispensing with the trouble, inconvenience and insecurity of private suretyship.

Persons requiring to put in bonds of security on their appointment to Dominion Offices in this Island, by application to the branch office here, can obtain them on payment of the premium of from ½ to 1 per cent.

R. R. Fitz[illegible]
Agent in P. E. Island.
Charlottetown, Jan. 12, 1874.

CUSTOM TAILORING,
39 QUEEN STREET.

TWEED SUITINGS, QUIET COLORS, OVERCOATINGS,
in colors to suit
SPRING AND SUMMER.

A FULL LINE OF
BLACK AND BLUE BROADCLOTHS, DOESKINS, FINE CASSAMERE FOR VESTINGS.

A GRAND DISPLAY OF
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN FELT HATS,
Ties, Braces, Collars, Gloves.

White Shirts made to order and guaranteed to fit.

C. ROBERTSON, & CO.
March 23, 1874.

$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 at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.
May 14, 1873. 1y

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.

SENT BY MAIL TO ALL PARTS OF THE DOMINION.

OUR CHROMO.

The Little Florists,

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

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

Chase Bros. & Bowman,
SEEDSMEN.
OSHAWA, ONTARIO.
Feb 16, 1874.—8m

THE EXAMINER

IS NOW PUBLISHED IN
Messrs Welsh & Owen's
New Brick Building.
Corner Queen and King Streets.
BUSINESS OFFICE:—First floor first door to the left.

Attention is directed to our
CLUB RATES
Dec. 8, 1873.

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL Building Lots situate in Tignish, Township No. 1, Prince County, fronting the Railway Station, are offered by private sale. Any Lots remaining unsold will be offered by Auction, on Wednesday, the 24th day of June next, at 11 o'clock.

Terms.—20 per cent down, and the remainder in equal instalments annually for 4 years, bearing 6 per cent interest. For plans and particulars apply to

JOHN BALL,
Land Agency Office, March 16, 1874.—tf

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the Examiner, either for Subscriptions or Advertisments, are requested to make IMMEDIATE PAYMENT to the undersigned, who alone is authorized to receive and grant receipts for the same.

By order,
W. L. COTTON,
Jan. 19th, 1874. Manager

TENDERS,

TENDERS will be received by the subscriber until Monday, 6th April, for Framing, Boarding, Shingling and completing the outside of the Catholic Church, at Cardigan Bridge.

Plans and Specification can be seen at the office of Mr. John Corbet, Charlottetown, or with Mr. H. L. McDonald, Cardigan.

JAMES E. McDONALD,
Ch'town, March 16, 1874.

MANILLA.

WE again bring to the notice of the public, the manufactures of the
CANADA CORDAGE COMPANY.
and respectfully solicit early orders for spring delivery in Charlottetown, at factory prices; and would call attention to certificate below.

CARVELL BROS.,
Agents.

CERTIFICATE.

Having used largely during the past year, Manilla, the manufacture of the "Canada Cordage Co," ordered through Carvell Bros. and having submitted it to the severest tests, we highly recommend its use to all ship-owners.

James Duncan & Co.
Peake Bros. & Co.
Hyndman Bros.
Artemas Lord.
Longworth & Co.
Bourke Gillan & Co.
Welsh & Owen.

Ch'town, Mar. 9, 1874.—4w

SYRUPS.

10 CASKS RASPBERRY LEMON STRAWBERRY SYRUPS of the very best qualities at

CARVELL BROS.
Ch'town, Feb. 16, 1874.

Sole Leather.

500 sides of the very best quanlity, and at the very lowest figures.

CARVELL BROS.
11, 1873. tf

HEALTH STRENGTH & VIGOR.

Just Published, Price One Shilling Stg.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

March 30th, 1874. 1y.

WANTED,

TWO BOYS, about 16 years of age, to learn the Baking Business, at the "Charlottetown Steam Bakery."

JOHN QUIRK.
Ch'town, March 9, 1874.

Notice to Coal De[alers]

THE General Mining Associatio[n] having registered its Trade Mar[k]
"SYDNEY COAL"
pursuant to the provisions of Ch[ap.] the Acts of the Parliament of Ca[nada] 1868:

Proprietors of Mines, Agents and De[alers] in Coal, are hereby cautioned against the same to designate Coal which [has not] been raised from the Mines of the [Associ]ation, as all persons infringing suc[h Trade] Mark in future will be prosecuted.

JOHN RUTHERFORD
General M[anager]
Halifax, Feb. 16, 1874. 3m

FOR SALE.

50 bags SALT,
100 bbls. HERRING,
18 bars YELLOW METAL

HUGH MONAGHAN
Foot Pownal St., Ch'town,
Feb. 9. 1874. tf

TIN.

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

CARVELL BROS.
Ch'town, Feb. 16, 1874.

Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes.

JUST received, ex "Alhambra" from Boston, the choicest lot of Smoking Tobacco ever offered for sale in Charlottetown. Lovers of the weed can now be supplied with almost every kind of Bright and Dark Tobacco manufactured in America.

Contest Twist, Virginia TOBACCO
Charm Twist " "
Oriental Fig. " "
Navy 5's, " "
Fine cut " "
Invincible Fig, " "
McDonald's Canadian Bright Navy,
do " Solace,
do " Dark.

Also on hand a good assortment of Cigars and Pipes, which we sell cheaper than any other store in Charlottetown.

BLATCH McKENZIE & Co.
Jan., 5, 1874.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

IMPERIAL
Fire Insurance Company OF LONDON.
Subscribed and Invested Capital £1,965,000 Sterling.

MONTREAL
Marine Assurance [illegible]
Capital and Cash Assets over $1,000,000

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

FENTON T. NEWBERY,
Agent for Prince Edward Island
Ch'tow n, Jan. 20, 1873. 1y

COAL.

150 TONS Albion Mines ROUND COAL for Sale.

CARVELL BROS.
Ch'town, Feb. 16, 1874.

Ship Bread.

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

CARVELL BROS.

TENDERS FOR Wharves and Bridges!

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island,
March 11th, 1874.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office until Monday, the 6th day of April next, at 12 o'clock, noon, from persons willing to lease all or any of the Public Wharves or Bridges throughout this Island, from the date of the acceptance of the Tender until the 31st day of March, 1875, inclusive. Each Tender to state the amount that the person tendering for any Wharf or Bridge will pay at the Colonial Treasury for the same, for the term above mentioned.

The lessee of any Wharf or Bridge, will be entitled to the Wharfage and rate prescribed by the Act 33rd Victoria, Cap. 2, and 34th Victoria, Cap. 21, and shall be subject to, and bound by, the terms and provisions of the said Acts. Payment to be made quarterly.

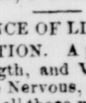
The Government to be at liberty to reserve one or more berths at any Wharf or Bridge for the exclusive use and accommodation of any vessel employed in carrying Her Majesty's mails from or to this Island, or from or to, any port or place whatever.

Each Tender must be accompanied by the names of two good securities

The Government are not bound to accept the highest or any tender.

T. HEATH HAVILAND,
Colonial Secretary.
March 11, 1874—all pa

Maryfield Cottage to Let.



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

For further particulars apply to

MISS KATIE E. ECKSTADT,
March 9, 1874. Agent.

Rubber Boots.

36 Cases
Rubber Boots & Shoes,
For Ladies, Children and Gents
Newest Designs, for sale at Lowest Prices.

A. B. SMITH
Nov. 11, 1872.

PARK'S COTTON WARP!

WHITE, BLUE, RED, ORANGE AND GREEN.
No's 5's to 10's.

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

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

Wm. PARKS & SON,
New Brunswick Cotton Mills, St John N. B.
Feb. 2nd, 1874.—1y.

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

THE ATTENTION OF
Importers and Dealers
IS RESPECTFULLY DIRECTED TO
THE EXAMINER.

MERCHANTS
WILL FIND CUSTOMERS FOR THEIR
SPRING GOODS
BY ADVERTIZING IN
'THE EXAMINER.'

The usual reductions to those who
ADVERTIZE
BY THE YEAR