

Business Cards.

CARVILL BROTHERS,
AUCTIONEERS,
Commission Merchants,
AND
GENERAL AGENTS.
BANK BUILDING, QUEEN STREET,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island

JAMES BREMAN,
House, Sign, and Carriage Painter,
Paper Hanger & Glazier
SOURIS WEST.

Orders will receive prompt attention,
July 7, 1874.

H. R. MULLIGS'
Kitchen & Galley,
Furnishing Depot.
ALSO DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Ship Work.

SUPPLIES and Water Closet, Pipes,
Lead, Flues, Deep-sea and Hand-
Lead, Lead, Cast-iron, and Water
Closets fitted up at the shortest notice.

ORIGHTON STREET,
OPPOSITE UNION HOUSE,
PICTOU, N. S.
Ch'town, June 1, 1874.—1y

JOSEPH CREAMER,
Physician & Surgeon,
CITY HOTEL,
CHARLOTTETOWN.

Patient attended to at all hours; and con-
sultations given to poor gratuitously on
MONDAYS, from 10 to 4 p. m.

April 29, 1874.

BANGOR HOUSE,
PLEASANTLY SITUATED ON
North Side King's Square,
St. John, - - New Brunswick.

J. H. RUSSEL PROPRIETOR
F. M. CAMPBELL,
General Merchant
COMMISSION AGENT,
AUCTIONEER & BROKER.
TRINITY CORNER, GEORGETOWN, P. E. I.

AGENT FOR THE
Standard Life Insurance Co.
Sept. 1, 1873. ly

VULCAN FOUNDRY
GEORGETOWN.
STOVES, whosoever will, WINDLASS
and MACHINERY CASTINGS in general all
made on hand, or supplied at the shortest notice.
Cash Paid for
FOR ALL KINDS OF SCRAP IRON.
J. A. RUTHERFORD & Co.,
June 2, 1874.—1y

WILLIAM DODD,
Commission Merchant and
AUCTIONEER
QUEEN SQUARE,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE.
IMPERIAL
Fire Insurance Company
OF LONDON.
Subscribed and Invested Capital £1,965,000
Steeling.

MONTREAL
Marine Assurance Company.
Capital and Cash Assets over \$1,000,000
These OFFICES being of UNDOUBT-
ED STANDING, guarantee perfect security
and prompt payment of losses.

FENTON T. NEWBERRY,
Agent for Prince Edward Island
Ch'town, Jan. 20, 1873. ly

HERMANS & SON,
Bell-Hangers, Gun and Tin-Smiths
QUEEN STREET,
OPPOSITE WATSON'S DRUG STORE.

BEWARE of those who take to the general
public for the liberal patronage extended
to them since their commencement in business,
and ask for a continuation of the same. They
expressly engage to do so.

A neat Assortment of
TINWARE, KITCHEN UTENSILS
&c., &c., &c.

ALL ORDERS in the above BUSINESS
will be punctually attended to.
Having lately made large purchases in the
Cheapest Markets, we are enabled to sell
at a low price.

**Gas Fitting, Water Closets,
Bell Fittings, &c., &c.**

I am prepared to SELL THEM AT RATES
AS LOW AS CAN BE HAD IN THE CITY,
and will get them up in a good workmanlike style
and in the shortest time.
Orders in THIS BRANCH OF OUR BUSI-
NESS will be attended to with Despatch
A Lot of First Class WATER COOLERS on
hand.

SAVER'S CRYSTAL BLUE.
Saves Cheaper than ever
Nov. 11, 1871

PRINTING.
Having improved
Power & Gordon Presses,
And a Good Variety of
The Newest Styles of Type,
We are prepared to do all kinds of
BOOK & FANCY JOB PRINTING
on the Lowest Terms, at the
EXAMINER OFFICE.
Union Bank of P. E. Island.
A DIVIDEND of five per cent on the Cap-
ital Stock of this Bank for the half year
ending this day, has been declared, and is
payable to the Shareholders on demand.
Wt. HEARD, Cashier.
Charlottetown, June 16, 1874.

Properties for Sale.

To Carriage Builders!

Hotel-keepers, Blacksmiths,
TANNERS, AND MECHANICS
OF ALL TRADES,
As well as Business Men.

I OFFER in the thriving Village of ALBERT,
Township No. 1, in the County of
Charlotte, several Farms, immediately
adjoining the Railway Station. The land is high,
dry, and well situated, near
SCHOOLS, CHURCH, MILLS, &c.

Plans may be seen at the offices of R. C. S. S. S.,
Esq., Attorney at Law, Charlottetown,
and at the offices of the Subscribers.
TERMS.—25 per cent down, or by approved
note at three months, balance in four years.
As the Lots will be offered at AUCTION
on Thursday, the 18th inst. next, at 11
o'clock, a. m.

GEORGE W. HOWLAND
Alberton, April 13, 1874.—s & till June 18

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL Building Lots situated in Tig-
er's Bay, Township No. 1, in the County
of Charlotte, 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, a. m.
Terms.—25 per cent down, and the remain-
der in equal instalments annually for 4
years, bearing 6 per cent interest. Forpans
and particulars apply to
JOHN BALL,
Land Agents office, March 16, 1874.—4r

NOTICE OF SALE.

THERE will be sold on Friday, the 27th
day of July next, at the hour of Twelve
o'clock, at the Sheriff's office, in Sumner
Hall, in Prince County, by Public Auction,
under and by virtue of a power of sale con-
tained in an Indenture of Mortgage, bearing
date the Twenty-ninth day of March, A. D.
1874, and made between John Williams,
of Lot 19, in Prince County, Farmer, of the
one part, and Nelson Howat, of the other
part—All that tract, piece and land, sit-
uate, lying and being on Township number
Nine, in said Island, and bounded and
described as follows, that is to say, com-
mencing eleven chains due west, from the
westernmost angle of a Cove and end of a
marsh belonging to Joseph Gaudet, upon
Richmond Bay, at a stake there fixed, and
running due south ninety-six chains, thirty-
three links, or until it comes to James
Harris, and thence west nine chains, thence
north unto Richmond Bay, aforesaid, and
from thence along the shore of the said
Bay to the place of beginning, being the
farm of land formerly owned and occupied
by the said Nelson Howat, containing Ninety-
two acres of land, a little more or less,
together with all the buildings thereon. For
terms of sale and further particulars, apply
to Edward J. Hodgson, Esquire, Charlottetown,
or to NELSON HOWAT,
Ch'town, June 1, 1874. Mortgages.

LITERATURE.

THE SWEDEN IN PRAGUE.

CHAPTER XXVII.

High waved the colors and loud rose the
shouts of the patriot bands, as they arrived
at the threatened gate, whence, on mounting
the walls, they could discern the hostile
ranks, their arms glittering in the sunbeams,
and their march in double quick time.

Among the foremost of these, advancing
against the New Gate, commanded by Walden,
was to be distinguished a man of mas-
sive stature, enveloped in a grey fur mantle,
and showing the most desperate cast.
On foot, like all the rest, with a partisan in
his left hand, he pressed on his people, to
the attack, of the whole of which he ap-
peared the very life and soul. Wherever he
went, victory hovered over his party, and
Walden felt that he alone possessed the
strength of half a regiment. To deprive
the Swedes of this leader, would be equiv-
alent to defeating them altogether. But his
force was too small to attack the Swedish
division, so commanded. Fortunately, owing
to Waldenstein's well-arranged defense, the
attack on the Wischrad had been repulsed,
and General Wardenburg had retreated,
General Ossi therefore ordered our lads to
proceed with his party to the New Gate,
which the latter hastened to do, happy in
being called on to support his friend.

The Swedes had twice renewed their at-
tack, and each time been repulsed. But
the officer in the grey fur mantle led them
forward a third time. It seemed as if he
had set his mind upon penetrating into the
town; his exhortations, his threats, and his
example, serving again and again to anim-
ate his disheartened soldiers, once more
they pressed forward, and Walden saw the
coming danger, anxiously and wistfully
did he look out for reinforcements, which,
owing to the considerable distance, could
not as yet be expected to appear, and at that
moment his eye caught the figure of the
nightly Swede, as, with his high-winged
partisan and flaming lance, he called to his
troops, and had advanced onward so rapidly
as to be separated but by a small remnant
of the wall from the interior of the town.

Just then, Leopold suddenly seized a fire-
lock out of the hands of one of the soldiers
standing by him, fixed his aim, pulled the
trigger, and down dropped the officer with
the whole weight of his powerful body under
the bullet and dust. The Swedes, when they
beheld their leader fall, sent forth a shout
of terror and despair, and took to flight.
In vain did the other officers endeavor to rally
and bring them back to the breach; with
that man it seemed as if all their courage
had vanished.

The Bohemians, seeing the disorder of the
enemy, pressed on, pursued and overtook
them, making great havoc amongst the
fugitives; and thus, on this side also, was
the enemy completely defeated with con-
siderable loss, and the ramparts of the
churchyards of the city; but this they
durst not attempt, on account of the ill-dis-
position of the people, and Waldenstein
lighted on the thought of delivering over
the remains secretly to the Swedes. Ac-
cordingly, he spoke with Count Colledera to
this effect, who, having given his acquies-
cence to the proposal, the affair was immedi-
ately entrusted to the charge of an officer
of the garrison, who accompanied the en-
emy's drummer back to their headquarters,
in order to make the necessary arrange-
ments. Still, however, the wound was
carefully dressed, and they were just con-
sulting about the most proper place where to
bear a person of such evident rank and con-
sequence, when Waldenstein arrived, with
his reinforcement at the New Gate.

To the surprise and mortification of our
hero, he found the conflict at an end, and
heard that the fall of one man had decided
the whole affair.

I have 200,000 feet Seasoned Lumber under
cover, for manufacturing purposes.

I have 20,000 feet Gilt and Walnut Picture
Frame Mouldings, 30 different patterns
Cheap.

Oval, Gothic and Square Picture Frames, in
Gilt and Walnut.

All the latest Styles of Rustic Frames Heavy
Gilt, for Oil Pictures, Cheap.

English, German, and American Looking
Glasses and Mirror Plates.

A few Large Mantle Mirrors and Pier Glass-
es, Cheap.

Window Furniture, &c.

Poles, Rings and Cornices, Rollers, Shades,
Blinds, Tassels, Cords, &c.

Upholstery Goods, Hair Seating, Bedding, &c.

New patterns, in Damask, Repps, Terry,
Piques, Poplins, Brocades, Fringes,
Gimps, Buttons, Tufts, &c., cheap.

Bedding—Feather, Hair and Flock Beds,
Pillows and Bolsters, complete.
On hand, cheap.

IRON BEDSTEADS AND GRIDS.

A Great Variety, Cheap.

A few of the celebrated Iron Bed CHAIRS,
—It makes a Bed, an Easy Chair, and in-
valid Chair, and a Lounge in a few seconds,
very durable. No house should be with-
out one.

Our stock is the Largest in the
City, and the very Cheapest

Strongest CHAIRS and BEDSTEADS.
Most beautiful and durable Drawing Room,
Dining Room and Chamber Furniture, in
lute.

It is a pleasure to have customers come
and examine.

George Woods & cos.
CELEBRATED
CABINET ORGANS
FOR SALE—CHEAP.
JOHN NEWSON.
Queen Square, March 10, 1873.

Salt. Salt. Salt.
DAILY EXPECTED.

he exclaimed; "we have endeavored to re-
cover him, and to find up his wound again,
but all in vain. The state of his breast,
but still more his mental agony, must soon
put an end to his existence; it cannot last
another half hour."

"Does he still suffer much," asked Albert,
with evident anxiety.

"Scarcely at all," replied the medical man;
"the sudden and great loss of blood has pro-
duced so much weakness, that indeed he is
no longer in a state to feel pain. He is
quite insensible."

"May Heaven be merciful to him in his
last moments!" exclaimed Waldenstein ap-
proaching a window in order to conceal his
emotion.

At this moment an attendant came to the
door, and made a sign to the surgeon who
followed him, and returned after a short in-
terval.

"And how goes it now, doctor?" asked
Leopold.

"Why—well!" replied the doctor, gravely.
It is over with him. He expired quite
calmly. He made a sign to me to approach,
and I was forced to lean over him, even to
his very lips, to catch the sounds, when he
whispered, 'My thanks to Waldenstein' and
with these words upon his lips he gave
forth the last gasp of life."

Waldenstein spoke not. Deep and con-
flicting emotions seemed struggling within
his breast, as he pointed to the door of the
room where lay the corpse of Odowalsky.
The surgeon understood the signal, and let
the body, followed by the young man, one of
whom had been the chief object of the dead
man's hatred, while the other had deprived
him of life.

And there lay the tall, once powerful
soldier pale and lifeless, but not disfigured,
upon the bed. There were no more traces
of that wild rage and fury which had so of-
ten accompanied his actions; over the once
passionate features a mild calm was now
spread, which very probably the man's con-
science had never dissembled before, for
his whole life appeared to have been a dream
of feverish excitement, either pleasurable or
painful.

"He was the foe of many," said Walden,
contemplating the statue-like marble figure
before him.

"But of himself the greatest!" replied
Waldenstein, as, having loosened, by the
sight of this spectacle, the suffocating feeling
about his heart, he mentioned to quit the
apartment.

A few hours after the battle, the rolling
of drums in the vineyards signified the
New Gate announced that the Swedes wished
to summon a party. They demanded a truce
of twenty-four hours, in order to afford time
on both sides for burying the dead, which
was granted.

The two friends had another object which
caused them some anxiety; namely, the
body of their prisoner. It would have been
their wish to have him interred in one of
the churchyards of the city; but this they
durst not attempt, on account of the ill-dis-
position of the people, and Waldenstein
lighted on the thought of delivering over
the remains secretly to the Swedes. Ac-
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DEBATE ON THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

Mr. CAMPBELL could not enter into the
discussion of this question with the same
ability as his colleague, Mr. Stewart, and
it was not necessary he should do so. He
was not a supporter of the change which had
taken place in the common schools, and the
system had been introduced. If ever there
was a man who was a benefactor to his
country, it was the patriot who had intro-
duced the system in any country where the
parents or guardians of any scholars placed
in those institutions may require such Holy
Scriptures to be read or used therein by
such scholars.

Resolved therefore, That it is necessary
to provide by law that the Holy Scrip-
tures may be read and used by any scholar
or scholars attending either the Central
Academy or Normal School, in all cases
where the parents or guardians of the schol-
ars may require the same to be so used
by them while attending such institutions,
respectively.

Was forcing the Bible upon Roman
Catholics, it was simply provided that
when a parent wished his child to read it
in school books, he should have the liberty
of doing so.

"Whereas, it is inexpedient that any
law or rule should exist by which the use
of the Holy Scriptures should be excluded
from the Central Academy and Normal
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the Island. Dr. O'Brien—but that gentle-
man had for reasons best known to himself
declined it. The Government thought it
was better to employ a Roman Catholic,
and had filled the vacancy with the prin-
ciple of the Wesleyan Academy, who would
be a valuable acquisition to the Board. It
should have been brought up by the Govern-
ment, but the opinions of Protestant mem-
bers of the Government upon the question
were well known. They could not sacrifice
their principles upon which the Government
turned to the Wesleyan Academy, and there-
fore did not bring it forward as a government
measure. The tears of the opposition on this
matter were those of the crocodile. They
could not say that. Great and Protestant
supporters sold the country to the Bishop
for the sake of office and emolument. They
could not touch the question with the tips
of their political fingers. It was not neces-
sary to make long quotations on this matter,
members had read for themselves and made
up their minds. It was not necessary to
speak of the advantages of education. They
were self-evident. In speaking on this
question he spoke on behalf of what he be-
lieved to be the true interests of the Island,
not on behalf of any party. The sooner the
hatelet was buried the better. He knew
well popular applause was not to be
popular to-day and not to-morrow.

Mr. REYNOLDS. Many might agree with
the first statement of the Resolution. The
education laws were admitted to be defect-
ive in some respects. The reason for dis-
satisfaction in the city had been explained
to be due less to the system than to the
manner in which it was carried out. The
standard of teachers in the country was low
and there was not sufficient difference be-
tween the salaries paid to first and second
class teachers, when the character of the
branches taught by each was considered.
The wages were not sufficient to attract
the best talent. Through these things
the system was generally satisfactory. Gov-
ernment aid could not be given to the
schools, but the Government might wish
from the Wesleyan Academy and others.
He argued that the citizens of the town
were to be blamed for the state in which
their schools were at present. The argu-
ment brought forward by the Government
for East Point regarding the effects of ec-
clesiastical education in Scotland, told against
the hon. member contending for it. It
was impossible to establish a system of ec-
clesiastical education in the country districts. While
it was within the jurisdiction of the legisla-
ture to make certain changes, yet any party
exceeded its power if it made any impor-
tant alterations without submitting the mat-
ter to the people.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL had always, though he
received a large Roman Catholic support,
declared his views upon this question.
He was not a man who was unchanged, nor
had he yet been anything but a consistent
man in his opinions. He had never de-
duced him to change them. The Bishop
deserved great credit for what he had done.
The hon. member held, however, that it
was his duty to bring up his child, his
religious instruction. Faith was a matter
between man and his preacher, with no
legislation should interfere, and it was
wrong to compel a man to pay for religious
instruction which he did not wish to have
submitting the matter to the people.

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So far, however as manufacturers con-
cerned, it is quite possible that the Exhibi-
tion will be successful. It is not to be
all practical purposes. But regarding the
products of the field and garden, and as
it respects stock it must appear evident to
all that yearly Exhibitions are a decided
advantage.

The objection to annual exhibitions is not
that they fall in interest at the public or
being productive of incalculable good as is
clearly demonstrated from the experience of
other Provinces of the Dominion, but that
from the fact that the limited resources of
the Board of Commissioners do not enable
it to offer such premiums as to induce the
green-house manufacturers to send classes
to exhibit their produce and goods.

That the small sum of \$500 or \$600 for
prizes in the various departments of Agricul-
ture and local industry is far too small to
induce them.

That in fact no Exhibition can be success-
fully conducted with the small sum of \$500
or \$600 is not to be expected, and when
it is contemplated that the annual grant
is to foster and encourage those branches
of industry which are essential to the pros-
perity and happiness of the people, it may
fairly be assumed that if it were trebled,
it would be money well expended.

The Great Province of Ontario expended
last year for agricultural purposes \$67,100,
and in their estimate for 1874 they have
placed the magnificent sum of \$250,000
at the disposal of the Agricultural Institute
of Ontario.

The New Brunswick Government last year
expended for agriculture \$123,040 and in
their estimate for 1874 a sum of \$16,000
appears for agricultural purposes.

Returns from other Provinces of the Do-
minion will show appropriations for agricul-
ture purposes equally liberal.

The small balance of money remaining
in your hands from the years 1871 and
1872 enabled the Commissioners to offer
prizes for competition at a Grain show held
in the Market Hall on the 17th March last.

The grain of all kinds exhibited on the
occasion was very superior.

The Prize Grain becoming by the condi-
tions of the show, the property of the Com-
missioners was sold by their order on the
same day by public auction, eliciting a very
large attendance.

This grain show appears to be of great
practical utility and highly appreciated by
agriculturists.

It would be very desirable for the Legis-
lature to give, say the small sum of \$100,
to each County over and above the usual
grant, for the purpose of holding a grain
show in each year.

At the same time the grain competition
at the Autumn Exhibition should be con-
tinued. It is to be regretted that the year
forms by no means the least interesting or
useful part of the days work.

Your Obedient Servant,
A McNEILL,
Secretary, Board of Commissioners,
Ch'town April 14th, 1874.

CHILDHOOD IN JAPAN.

FROM AN EARLY YEAR BOOK.

The Japanese, as a race, are gradually at-
tracting the attention of the world, and
for notwithstanding their former exclu-
sion, not only are they now admitting much
of the culture of the West, but many of their
best and most useful manufactures are
sent to Europe and the United States of America
for educational purposes. Under these circum-
stances, it is not surprising that the character
and habits of the nation have been the
subject of much interest, and we venture
to hope that a brief account of their habits
and customs will be of some interest to
our readers.

Childhood in Japan is by no means con-
sidered as a period of idleness, but is
filled with a variety of occupations, and
the child is early taught to be industrious
and to respect his parents. The child is
not allowed to play with his playmates
in the streets, but is confined to the
house, and his play is supervised by his
parents. The child is early taught to
respect his parents, and to be obedient
to them. The child is early taught to
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BY STEAM.
QUEEN SQUARE
FURNITURE
WAREHOUSES!

Our premises have been greatly enlarged
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IN THE CITY,
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ALL WORK WARRANTED TO GIVE
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I have 200,000 feet Seasoned Lumber under
cover, for manufacturing purposes.

I have 20,000 feet Gilt and Walnut Picture
Frame Mouldings, 30 different patterns
Cheap.

Oval, Gothic and Square Picture Frames, in
Gilt and Walnut.

All the latest Styles of Rustic Frames Heavy
Gilt, for Oil Pictures, Cheap.

English, German, and American Looking
Glasses and Mirror Plates.

A few Large Mantle Mirrors and Pier Glass-
es, Cheap.

Window Furniture, &c.

Poles, Rings and Cornices, Rollers, Shades,
Blinds, Tassels, Cords, &c.

Upholstery Goods, Hair Seating, Bedding, &c.

New patterns, in Damask, Repps, Terry,
Piques, Poplins, Brocades, Fringes,
Gimps, Buttons, Tufts, &c., cheap.

Bedding—Feather, Hair and Flock Beds,
Pillows and Bolsters, complete.
On hand, cheap.

IRON BEDSTEADS AND GRIDS.

A Great Variety, Cheap.

A few of the celebrated Iron Bed CHAIRS,
—It makes a Bed, an Easy Chair, and in-
valid Chair, and a Lounge in a few seconds,
very durable. No house should be with-
out one.

Our stock is the Largest in the
City, and the very Cheapest

Strongest CHAIRS and BEDSTEADS.
Most beautiful and durable Drawing Room,
Dining Room and Chamber Furniture, in
lute.

It is a pleasure to have customers come
and examine.

George Woods & cos.
CELEBRATED
CABINET ORGANS
FOR SALE—CHEAP.
JOHN NEWSON.
Queen Square, March 10, 1873.

Salt. Salt. Salt.
DAILY EXPECTED.

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Waldenstein (his first shock of surpris-
e) decided on having the Colonel, who
still continued to give a few signs of life,
placed where he might be accommodated as
his state demanded. He was provided with
a comfortable and bedding apartment, and
a more experienced surgeon was sent for,
whose statement confirmed, however, what
had at first been pronounced as to the pro-
bable fate of the wound.

His surgeon's skill treated, together
with the strengthening potions which were
administered off and on several times,
so much that Odowalsky recovered a little,
and opened his eyes; when, seeing himself
in a place quite unknown to him, and
among strange faces, he inquired in a tone
almost inaudible, "Where am I?" He
was informed and an expression of the most
violent rage distorted his features, and shook
his whole frame, when he heard that he was
a prisoner in Prague.

Waldenstein had withdrawn from observa-
tion; for he felt that he was certainly not
an object, the sight of which would serve to
calm the agitation of the sufferer. He,
therefore, took his station at the window,
from whence he beheld the marks of indigna-
tion rent by the people, upon hearing that
Odowalsky was inside the house. He went
out, fearful the noise might disturb the
wounded captive, and endeavored to prevail
upon the malcontents to retire.

Reasoning, however, with a passionate and
ignorant mob, is but lost labor, as Walden-
stein soon perceived, from the increasing
turbulence of the crowd before him; and he
was, accordingly, not ill-pleased to see his
friend Leopold advancing with an armed
pistol. Catching his eye, Waldenstein ad-
dressed the young Baron as his inferior officer,
with a command to "Disperse the mob!"
directions which were speedily acted on, as
soon as Walden saw the really critical situa-
tion in which his companion stood.

Having succeeded in doing this, Leopold
expressed his astonishment that Waldenstein
should feel inclined to run any risk for the
sale of a public traitor and a personal foe.

"It is simply," answered our hero, smiling
"because he was my enemy; and the two
friends proceeded up the steps to see how
the invalid went on. On their way, how-
ever, they were met by the surgeon, with an
agitated countenance.

"The Swedish officer is dying, my Lord!"

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