

Romantic Story of Two Orphans.

The New York correspondent of the Baltimore American writes: A little bit of a story of two orphans came to my knowledge the other day, which is almost equal in pathos to the story as told in the memorable play of that name. Some years ago a boy left his home in Bavaria and came to this country, where his success induced him, after a time, to send for his younger brother. This left to the sole care and protection of their parents two still younger girls, one possessed of remarkable beauty. The parents died; the girls were left alone with very small resources on which to depend for support. Of their brothers they had heard nothing for several years, but with natural instinct and longing they turned to the thought of them as their only comfort in their distress and loneliness. Against the advice of their pastor, they turned their effects into money and set out for the new world, quite sure that in it they would have no difficulty in finding their truant brothers. But it was not so easy as they anticipated. On landing in New York they were appalled by the magnitude of the great city. They did not know where to go. Their inquiries were met by laughter and rude repulse. Sickness overtook one of them, and the other, almost at the end of her small stock of money, frightened at the prospect of being left penniless, and ignorant of the character of the persons who professed an interest in her, accepted an invitation to sing in a concert saloon. On the very first night she was shocked by the scenes which transpired around her and the bold admiration her beauty excited. The extreme plainness and modesty of her dress and demeanor, however, attracted the attention of two gentlemen, one of whom was engaged in showing a friend from the country the "lions," and when an insolent fellow attempted a familiarity which she resented, he stepped to the rescue, and obtained from her, amid her heart-breaking sobs, the story of herself and sister, and the failure of their hopes. The truth of what she said was self-evident, and the young man, who was really honorable and kind-hearted, promptly took her away from the place in which she was, found her and her sister another respectable lodging, and interested himself to procure them employment. Shortly afterward, in company with a party of young men, he told his adventure, and was considerably surprised by the interest of one of them, who proved to be one of the long-lost brothers. Of course their troubles were now all over, for this brother occupies a high position in a large mercantile firm, and can well afford to take care of his sisters. Whether a romance will grow out of it remains to be seen. But there are four extremely happy people in New York, and a young man who feels that he has acted the part of a knight-errant in a manner quite worthy of the middle ages, and who will doubtless be a better man all his life for having allowed the best part of his nature to assert itself on that single occasion.

Mr. Gladstone and the Coffee-House Movement.

Mr. Gladstone was present at the opening of a new coffee-tavern in Chelsea, England. The right hon. gentleman, in the course of a brief speech, said it was very desirable that coffee-taverns should come quietly into the world, lest it should be thought they aimed at some great revolution, or were found in a spirit of hostility to any class of interest. He felt they were not entitled to speak with severity of those persons who frequented public-houses, because society at large did not disapprove of strong liquors, and therefore it would not do to hold a too rigid doctrine. Still enormous mischief was undeniably connected with the practice of frequenting public-houses, mischief which had become a national reproach. The object of these coffee-taverns was that working men obtained recreation and good food in connection with the consumption of non-intoxicating liquor. These institutions had been thoroughly appreciated by working men, and the pecuniary returns had been most satisfactory. A remarkable economy attended the administration to the wants of the people in coffee-taverns such as that they were met to open.

'What has brought you here?' said a lone woman who was quite 'flustered,' the other morning, by an early call from a bachelor neighbor who lived opposite, and who she regarded with peculiar favor. 'I come to borrow matches.' 'Matches! that's a likely story! Why don't you make a match yourself? I know what you come for,' cried the exasperated old virgin, as she backed the bachelor into a corner, 'you came here to kiss me almost to death. But you shan't, without you are the strongest, and the Lord knows you are.'

Paupers in Great Britain.

The continued trade depression in Great Britain is beginning to augment the army of paupers. In Scotland the number of paupers steadily decreased from 132,927 in 1870 to 101,136 in 1877, but during last year there was an increase of 103,817. During the same years we have these facts for England and Wales:—In the first week of January, 1870, the total number of paupers, exclusive of lunatics in asylums and of vagrants, was, in round numbers, 1,049,000. The list diminished till 1878, when the total was 685,567; but on the 1st of January, 1879, the numbers had risen to 741,743, or 56,178 over the corresponding figures of 1878; this was an increase of 8.2 per cent., or thrice the proportionate increase felt in Scotland. A government return of the number of paupers in England and Wales on January 1st last, shows that during the year 1878, paupers in the West Midland group, among the six counties of which Stafford and Warwick rank, increased 25.5 per cent. The North Midland counties, which are largely agricultural, increased 4.6 per cent. The North-Western contains the largest manufacturing population in the kingdom; there the increase was 52.0 per cent. Yorkshire and the five northern counties increased 15.0, while the 12 Welsh counties Monmouthshire exhibit a rise of 4.2 per cent., the average rise for England and Wales being 12.3 per cent.

When to Speak Kind Words.

Do not keep the alabaster boxes of your love and tenderness sealed up until your friends are dead. Fill their lives with sweetness. Speak approving, cheering words while their ears can hear them and their hearts be thrilled by them. The things you mean to say when they are gone, say before they go. The flowers you send to their coffins, send them to brighten and sweeten their homes before they leave them. If my friends have alabaster boxes laid away, full of perfume of sympathy and affection, which they intend to break over my dead body, I would rather they would bring them out in my weary hours and open them, that I may be refreshed and cheered by them when I need them. I would rather have a bare coffin without a flower, and a flower without a eulogy, than a life without the sweetness of love and sympathy. Let us learn to anoint our friends beforehand for their burial. Post-mortem kindnesses do not cheer the burdened spirit. Flowers on the coffin cast no fragrance backward over the weary days.

Men and Women.

Women in their nature are much more joyous than men, whether it be that their blood is more refined, their fibres more delicate animal spirits more light and volatile, or whether, as some have imagined there may not be a kind of sex in the very soul, we shall not pretend to determine. As vivacity is the gift of woman, gravity of man, they should each of them, therefore, keep a watch upon the particular bias which nature has fixed in their minds, that it may not draw too much, and lead them out of the paths of reason. This will certainly happen, if the one, in every word and action, affects the character of being brisk and airy. Men should beware of being captivated by a kind of savage philosophy; woman of thoughtless gallantry. Where these precautions are not observed, the man often degenerates into a cynic, the woman into a coquette; man grows sullen and morose, the woman impertinent and fantastical. Taking these facts as a basis for our premises, we may conclude that men and women were made as counterparts to one another, that the pains and anxieties of the husband might be relieved by the sprightliness and good humor of the wife. When these are tempered, care and cheerfulness go hand in hand; and the family, like a ship that is duly trimmed, wants neither sail nor ballast.—Dr. Hall.

'There are three friends,' says Benjamin Franklin, 'who will never deceive you—a tried friend, an old dog, and ready money.'

Why Will You

Allow a cold to advance in your system and thus encourage more serious maladies such as Pneumonia, Hemorrhages and Lung troubles, when an immediate relief can be so readily attained. *Boschee's German Syrup* has gained the largest sale in the world for the cure of Coughs, Colds and the severest Lung Diseases. It is Dr. Boschee's famous German prescription, and is prepared with the greatest care, and no fear need be entertained in administering it to the youngest child, as per directions. The sale of this medicine is unprecedented. Since first introduced there has been a constant increasing demand and without a single report of a failure to do its work in any case. Ask your druggist as to the truth of these remarks. Large size 75 cents. Try it and be convinced.

Great Cash Sale

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, ETC.

The Whole Stock in Trade OF THE LATE ROBERT ORR,

SOLD OFF AT COST,

Dress Goods, Shawls, Mantles, Millinery, Silks, Velvets, Hosiery, Gloves, Linens, Winceys, Shirtings, Sheetings, Prints, Grey and White Cottons, Hats and Bonnets, Furs, Blankets, Flannels, Pilots, Beavers, Coatings, Tweeds, etc., etc.

Readymade Clothing

Hats, Caps, Linders and Drawers, Scarfs, &c.

Cotton Warp, Small Wares, &c

The above Stock must be cleared out from this date, and our Customers, and the public generally, can depend upon getting Bargains.

John McPhee, Administrator.

Charlottetown, Feb. 4, 1879.

NEW TWEEDS! JUST RECEIVED

Per Steamer "Albert," at

GEO. E. FULL'S CUSTOM Tailoring Department!

PRICES LOW! WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED

April 15, 1879—law pat ne a 4w

NO. 68.

NEW BOOKS JUST FROM LONDON.

HYMNS FOR ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, HYMNS, ANCIENT AND MODERN, (Also with Prayer Book in Morocco Case.)

METHODIST HYMNS Reference and Gaelic Bibles, Prayer Books, Tracts, Church Services, Catechisms, etc.

A FEW SCHOOL BOOKS, Can now be had at

68 GREAT GEORGE STREET Opposite Lewis' Photograph Gallery. Ch'town, April 26, 1879.

FREEHOLD FARM FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD, by private contract, that valuable FARM of 50 acres of excellent Land, situate at Graham's Road, Township No. 20, now in possession of Aeneas Brennan. This well-known Farm is eligibly situated in the immediate vicinity of Churches, Schools and Mills, and is in a good state of cultivation. For terms and particulars apply at the office of Longworth & Shaw, Solicitors, Ch'town. F. S. LONGWORTH. Ch'town, Dec. 23, 1878—

HO! FOR MANITOBA.

PARTIES who intend **Going West** will find it to their advantage to call at the

Cash Boot and Shoe Store, and get a stout pair of Walking Boots before leaving.

JUST RECEIVED, 12 Cases Men's and Women's Boots and Shoes.

W. R. BOREHAM.

South Side Queen Square, Ch'town, } April 25, 1879—2m law }

MAIL NOTICE.

MAILS for Great Britain will hereafter be closed at 10 o'clock, p. m., on THURSDAY in each week, to be forwarded via Rimouski, and also on MONDAY, the 12th and 26th inst., at 4 o'clock, a. m., to be forwarded via Halifax.

Mails to be forwarded via Summerside and Shediac will be closed daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock, a. m.

Mails to be forwarded via Pictou will be closed at 5 o'clock, a. m., on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY in each week.

Mails for all places west of Charlottetown will be closed daily at 5.30, a. m., to be forwarded by postal car to Summerside.

Mails for Georgetown and Souris East, also for places on and served from those routes, will be closed daily at 2 o'clock, p. m.

Post Office open from 8, a. m., till 8, p. m. A. A. MACDONALD, Postmaster.

Post Office Charlottetown, } May 6th, 1879. }



The Greatest Medical Discovery since the Creation of Man, or since the Commencement of the Christian Era.

There never has been a time when the healing of so many different diseases has been caused by outward application as the present. It is an indisputed fact that over half of the entire population of the globe resort to the use of ordinary plasters.

DR. MELVIN'S CAPSICUM POROUS PLASTERS are acknowledged by all who have used them, to act quicker than any other plaster they ever before tried, and that one of these plasters will do more real service than a hundred of the ordinary kind. All other plasters are slow of action, and require to be worn continually to effect a cure; but with these it is entirely different: the instant one is applied the patient will feel its effect.

Physicians in all ages have thoroughly tested and well known the effect of Capsicum; and it has always been more or less used as a medical agent for an outward application; but it is only of very recent date that its advantages in a porous plaster have been discovered. Being, however, convinced of the wonderful cures effected by DR. MELVIN'S CAPSICUM POROUS PLASTERS, and their superiority over all other plasters, they now actually prescribe them, in their practice, for such diseases as rheumatism, pain in the side and back, and all such cases as have required the use of plasters.

Manufactured by THE NOVELTY PLASTER WORKS, Lowell, Mass., U. S. A., G. E. MITCHELL, Proprietor, Manufacturers of Plasters and Plaster Compounds.

W. R. WATSON, Agent December 7 1877

HOUSEHOLD

Furniture Repaired. Furniture Repaired. Venetian Blinds Re-taped. Venetian Blinds Repaired. Carpets Cut and Laid. Jobbing promptly attended to at low charges.

JAMES M. BUTCHER. April, 26 1879—pat

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE

TRADE MARK. The Great English Remedy, an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that Before Taking follow as a se-After Taking, quence of self-abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free, by mail, on receipt of the money, by addressing

The Gray Medicine Co., Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Sold in Charlottetown by all Druggists, and by all wholesale and retail Druggists in the United States and Canada. January 24, 1879.

BUY THE DAILY EXAMINER, for the latest news—local and telegraphic

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. II.

Winter Arrangement.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, DECEMBER 30th, 1878.

Trains Going West.

| STATIONS. | No. 1. Express. | No. 3 Mixed. |
|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Georgetown | Dp 8.10 am | |
| Cardigan | " 8.35 " | |
| M. Stew't Jun | ar 9.55 " | |
| Royalty Jun. | dp 10.05 " | |
| Ch'town | " 11.20 " | |
| Royalty Jun. | dp 8.00 am | Dp 3.30 pm |
| N. Wiltshire | " 8.20 " | " 3.50 " |
| Hunter River | " 9.30 " | " 4.45 " |
| Breadalbane | " 9.30 " | " 5.03 " |
| County Line | " 10.08 " | " 5.41 " |
| Kensington | " 10.18 " | " 5.51 " |
| Summerside | ar 11.30 " | ar 7.00 " |
| Wellington | dp 2.40 pm | |
| Port Hill | " 3.32 " | |
| O'Leary | " 4.16 " | |
| Alberton | ar 6.35 " | |
| Tignish | dp 6.40 " | |
| | ar 7.25 " | |

Trains Going East.

| STATIONS. | No. 2 Express. | No. 4 Mixed. |
|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| Tignish | Dp 7.00 am | |
| Alberton | " 7.45 " | |
| O'Leary | " 8.47 " | |
| Port Hill | " 10.05 " | |
| Wellington | " 10.48 " | |
| Summerside | ar 11.40 " | |
| Kensington | dp 2.30 pm | Dp 8.45 am |
| County Line | " 3.00 " | " 9.15 " |
| Breadalbane | " 3.40 " | " 9.57 " |
| Hunter River | " 3.50 " | " 10.08 " |
| N. Wiltshire | " 4.28 " | " 10.47 " |
| Royalty Jun. | " 4.45 " | " 11.02 " |
| Ch'town | ar 6.00 " | ar 12.15 pm |
| Royalty Jun. | dp 2.55 " | |
| Mt. Stewart | " 3.15 " | |
| Cardigan | ar 4.30 " | |
| Georgetown | dp 4.40 " | |
| | " 6.00 " | |
| | ar 6.25 " | |

SOURIS BRANCH.

Going West. Going East.

| STATIONS. | No. 5 Mixed. | STATIONS. | No. 6 Mixed. |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Souris | A. M. Dp 7.00 | Mt S'tw't Jnc | P. M. Dp 4.40 |
| Harmony | " 7.23 | Morell | " 5.22 |
| St. Peters | " 8.42 | St. Peters | " 5.54 |
| Morell | " 9.13 | Harmony | " 7.12 |
| Mt S'tw't Jnc | ar 9.55 | Souris | ar 7.35 |

C. J. BRIDGES, WM. MCKECHNIE, Gen. Sup. Gov. Railways Supt. P. E. I. R. Ch'town, Dec. 27, 1878. p ne ar h pres kca sp sj ap Gi

Prince Edward Island Railway NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY NEXT, the 5th inst., and until further notice, a Special Train will run between Charlottetown and Summerside in connection with the Steamer to and from Point du Chene:—

| LEAVE. | ARRIVE. |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Ch'town . . . 6.00 a.m. | Summerside, 9.00 a.m. |
| Summerside, 6.00 p.m. | Ch'town . . . 9.00 p.m. |

ALEX. MACNAB, Supt. and Engineer. Railway Office, Ch'town, May 3, '79. (pat pres her ar ne jr kca 4in)

CATARRH. Constitutional Catarrh Remedy CURES CATARRH.

Hear what a Reverend Gentleman says of the Constitutional Remedy.

T. J. B. HARDING, Esq., Brockville, Ont.:—DEAR SIR—It is now two years since your "Constitutional Catarrh Remedy" was introduced to me. I have waited this long to see if the cure would remain permanent before doing this, my duty, to you, as at first the happy effects seemed to me to be "too good to be true."

I was afflicted in my head for years before I suspected it to be Catarrh. In reading in your Circular I saw my case described in many particulars. The inward "drop" from the head had become very disagreeable, and a choking sensation often preventing me from lying long, I would feel like smothering and be compelled to sit up in the bed. My health and spirits were seriously affected. When your agent came to Walkertown in August, 1876, I secured three bottles. Before I had used a quarter of the contents of one bottle I found decided relief, and when I had used two bottles and a third, I quit taking it, feeling quite cured of that ailment, and have not used any since until of late I have taken some for a cold in my head. A sense of duty to sufferers from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, prompts me to send you this Certificate, unsolicited, with leave to make what use of it you may see proper. Yours truly,

W. TINDALL, Methodist Minister. Port Elgin, Ont., Aug. 24, 1878.

Ask for Littlefield's Constitutional Catarrh Remedy and take no other.

T. J. B. HARDING, Dominion Agent, Brockville, Ont.

For sale by all Druggists at only one Dollar per bottle.

BUY IT. TRY IT. EMPLOYMENT.—In every village and township of P. E. Island not yet occupied, ONE ACTIVE, intelligent Lady or Gentleman can obtain a most respectable and very profitable engagement. Address, with full particulars, D. DOWNIE & CO., Box 1964, Montreal