

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 7.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1880.

NO. 54

1880. BRITISH WAREHOUSE, QUEEN SQUARE.

Spring and Summer Goods,
COMPLETE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,
VALUE UNSURPASSED.

THE Subscribers have, by the S. S. "Prince Edward," "Ethel Blanche," and other later arrivals, completed the

LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF
British and Foreign Dry Goods
AND GROCERIES

Ever imported by them, which they will dispose of at the lowest Cash prices.

Please give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.
June 1, 1880.

PACIFIC Mutual Insurance Co., NEW YORK

MARINE.

Assets 31st Dec., 1879, - \$744,149.00

Insurance effected on CARGOES and FREIGHTS, covering \$15,000 and upwards on first-class risks.

Certificates issued payable in London at the office of MORTON ROSE & Co., Bankers, or in New York.

Risks taken and rates fixed without being referred to Head Office.

FENTON T. NEWBERRY,
Agent for P. E. Island.

May 11, 1880.

Great Summer Resort PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

LORNE HOTEL.

THIS New and Commodious House, situate at North Shore, offers great attraction for Tourists who are wanting recreation, sea bathing, fishing, etc.

It is within easy access of the City, being only thirteen (13) miles by rail or carriage.

Charges moderate. For further particulars apply to the Manager, or address

LORNE HOTEL COMPANY,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

June 12, 1880.

Nut Coal. Nut Coal.

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

Old Sydney Mines, Cape Breton. Lingan Mines, Cape Breton.

ORDERS for Round Coal can be obtained on application to Terms as usual. G. W. DEBLOIS, Sole Agent for P. E. Island. Office, No. 35 Water Street, Charlottetown. June 17, 1880—pat her sj kea ti

A Fact Worth Knowing!

HOW OFTEN do we hear men say, "I never can get clothes to fit." The reason is obvious. Few Tailors understand how to cut the garment to afford the evolutions of the body. Come to the right place and get suited. Mothers, bring your boys; wives, send your husbands.

Cutting promptly executed. Good fits guaranteed.

Equalled by few, excelled by none.

Charges Moderate. Terms Cash.

THOMAS SMITH,
Upper St. George Street.
Ch'town, June 1, 1880.

For Sale or to Let.

THAT Freehold Property, with a front of eighty feet on Pownall Street and eighty-four feet on Sydney Street, the House containing 16 large rooms and two Kitchens. Can be turned into one Dwelling by unlocking a door. Apply on the premises to

MRS. BOSWALL.
April 26, 1880—tf

DORIES.

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

THE GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1821.
HEAD OFFICE:
11 Lombard Street, London, E. C.

Total Assets, \$14,500,000.00
Annual Income, \$2,375,000.00

Risks at lowest current rates by
Carvell Brothers,
Charlottetown, July 21, 1880—2aw 2m, pat law 2m Agents.

SEASIDE HOTEL!

RUSTICO BEACH, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.
(UNDER VICE-REGAL PATRONAGE.)

THIS Beautiful Watering Place will be open for the reception of Guests from the 24th June till the 15th September.

The above Hotel is situated in one of the most charming spots on the Island, having beautiful scenery, a bracing atmosphere, a beautiful beach, splendid surf-bathing, sea and river fishing, etc., etc. Good Tables. Moderate charges. Special arrangements made for Picnic and Dinner Parties, etc. Also the spacious Pavilion will be let for Picnic Parties, etc., at moderate charges.

Coach will leave Charlottetown every Wednesday and Saturday evening, calling for Guests; returning every Thursday and Monday morning, at 9 o'clock, a. m.

Also, arrangements have been made with Mr. Bagnall to meet trains from all points at Hunter River, for passage to Seaside—7 miles.

ADDRESS,
JOHN NEWSON & CO., Proprietors,
June 21, 1880. Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

NEW OILCLOTHS!

W. A. WEEKS & CO'S.
BEAUTIFUL NEW PATTERNS.

3 FEET WIDE,
4 1/2 " "
6 " "
9 " "
12 " "

W. A. WEEKS & CO.,
Charlottetown, May 18, 1880—tu th sat Queen Street

CANADA CORDAGE FACTORY.

ESTABLISHED 1825.
JOHN A. CONVERSE, MONTREAL.
MANUFACTURER OF CORDAGE of Every Description, including all sizes Manilla Rope, Tanned Manilla Hawasers, Lobster Marlin, Tanned Hemp Rope, Houseline, Hambroline, &c., &c., equal in quality to the best American. Prices on application. Jan. 7, 1880.

Emigrants, Attention.

THE BEST ROUTE FOR
Manitoba, Colorado, and
the West,
IS VIA THE
Intercolonial and Grand Trunk Railway.

QUICKER TIME, SHORTER DISTANCE and FARES always LOWER from Prince Edward Island than by any other route.

For TICKETS and all information about Luggage, Freights, &c., apply to

F. W. BALES,
Agent, Grand Trunk Railway
Charlottetown, April 17, 1880—3m wkly

QUEEN INSURANCE COY OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, . . TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Buildings, Merchandise and Produce. Also, on Vessels on the stocks.

Special rates for isolated residences. Losses settled promptly.

GEORGE MACLEOD (Union Bank),
Agent for Prince Edward Island
June, 1877—

At the Fish Market.

FRESH HALIBUT, Codfish and Mackerel; also, Smoked Alewives and Finnan Haddies.
Charlottetown, June 3, 1880.

Canadians at Wimbledon.

ON Tuesday evening last Sir Garnet Wolesley visited the Canadian camp and inspected the team, after which he made the following speech:—

"I can assure you that it is with the greatest pleasure I have this opportunity of again being on the parade ground of the Canadian militia. It is now ten years since I was associated with them. Then some of them took part with me in the first military expedition I had the honor of commanding and independently. I always remember with the greatest pleasure and pride the time when I was associated with the two battalions of Canadian militia who went with me from Toronto to Fort Garry. The discipline and endurance of the men tried in every possible way all their soldierlike qualities, and I can only say I never met men who behaved better or showed themselves more worthy of the Queen's uniform than these regiments. I always remember with the greatest satisfaction the way these men went through the difficulties of the march to a successful termination of the duty they had to perform. I am glad to be able to say a few words to the representatives of the many different regiments of the Dominion, and hope they will have a successful stay in camp as elsewhere."

Col. Williams thanked General Wolesley for the honor done to the team. Major Wilson and private Huston, who took part in the Red River expedition, were presented to General Wolesley, who soon after left the camp.

The Future Emperor of Germany.

The formal betrothal dinner of Prince William of Prussia, to Princess Augusta of Schleswig Holstein, took place at Babelsberg, last week, and the Emperor made one of his gushing speeches; but the irritation which this engagement has excited has by no means subsided. It is looked upon as being a triumph of the English Court, and the Empress is so irate that she positively declined to attend the festivities, and only received a very "flying" visit from the Crown Princess on the return of the letter from her eight months' stay in Italy. The young prince has been a much-pitied young man. The gods were unpropitious at his birth, the German doctors so wrenching his tiny arm that it has remained hanging palsied and powerless at his left side ever since. He cannot, therefore, fence well, or shoot well, or display his prowess in the gymnasium. But he is a good hand at whist, and waltzes as only Prussian officers can waltz. For his size he is rather thick-set and heavy; and in his face the sentimental predominate over the intellectual.

He may be expected to make a good King of Prussia, of the Frederick William IV. kind—that is to say he will not startle Europe by a decided policy in anything. He has inherited the Hanoverian nose from his mother, and the Hohenzollerin chin from his father. The loose setting of the lips gives an impression of indecision; therefore it is to be hoped that, when his turn arrives to play the role of Emperor, he will be blessed by strong Ministerial aid. The Princess, a tall, well-grown young lady, evidently prejudiced against tight-lacing, has a will of her own, and refuses to be photographed by the vendors of royal beauties. There is no fineness of form in her features. Her outward attractions consist of large sentimental blue eyes, bounteous blond hair, and a snowy complexion, delicately tinted with the glow of health. The nose is expressive of good sense, but the chin disappoints lovers of the classic form. It is a little to small and receding, and seems uncontrolled by the will, as though it had a set of feelings apart from those belonging to the firm nose and brow.—London Truth.

One of the Six Hundred.

Yesterday the mortal remains of one who was conspicuous in a great deed of arms—the famous charge of the Six Hundred—were buried at Hampton Church. Lord George Paget, who died suddenly last week, has left behind a name deeply cut on the roll of gallant soldiers. If for no other services, he deserves to be remembered for his share in the Balaklava charge, where he led the second line of the dauntless few, rallied the remnant, and brought them out of action. Later, and before the Light Brigade was once more itself again, he was its commander at Inkerman, and, when its ranks were refilled, at the Tchernaya and Uzunpatera. Subsequently he held important posts, including the command of the Sirkind Division in India, was successively Colonel of the Seventh Dragoon Guards and Fourth Hussars, and died a General. At his grave yesterday were befittingly gathered, besides his relatives, a host of old comrades and friends. Among them were Lord Clarence and Lord Alfred Paget, Lord Sydney, Lord Sandwich, Lord Cowley, Lord Gallopway, Lord Derchester, Lord Templemore, Lord Devon, Mr. Windsor, and a number of officers who had served under him in the Crimea and India. As a cavalry soldier Lord George Paget occupied a distinguished place, deserved by an officer who was devoted to his profession, and who came of a race which has plucked many laurels in the field of honor, serving and fighting for its country's cause.—London Telegraph.

WORTH'S LIVERY STABLES!

PRINCE STREET,
Between Kent and Grafton Streets,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.
June 17, 1880—3m eod pd

He said he wanted her to be his helpmate, and she replied that she could never be more than assister to him.

Aquatic.

HOW HANLAN'S BREAK-DOWN AT PROVIDENCE IS VIEWED IN ENGLAND.

The "Sportsman" of July 2nd says: "There can be little doubt that Hanlan has succumbed in consequence of subjecting his faculties to too rigid a trial. We pointed out some time ago that by the observance of only moderate precautions a man might undergo a course of severe training, not only without suffering harm but with positive benefit. There, however, is such a thing as overstepping the mark, and this we fear Mr. Hanlan has done. By keeping his system as it were in strong tension he has really weakened himself, and rendered himself peculiarly liable to attacks of such an ailment as that which has prostrated him. Our only foreboding is that his illness may prove a lengthy and troublesome one, and may leave him in a debilitated condition, from which he will have hard work to recover. All those who saw the plucky little sculler when he was in England will join in our expression of deep regret that such a lamentable indisposition should have overtaken him, and will trust that his recovery may be speedy and certain. Meanwhile, the lesson of the event ought not to be lost. It is all very well to strive ardently after fame and distinction, but there is a limited time which cannot safely be passed. Hanlan never made any secret of the fact that whilst earning honors he was endeavoring also to accumulate sufficient money to provide handsomely for those who were dependent upon him. His motives were honest enough; the only respecta which he has made a mistake in is having been guilty of over-earnestness. A man of splendid physique and hardy constitution, he has yet imposed a heavy burden on nature, and has to bear the evil consequences. Athletes generally may profitably bear this incident in mind, and refrain from being tempted into a prolonged course of unnatural exertion and dietetic conditions, which will infallibly sooner or later tell their tale."

Russia's Prohibition of the Export of Wheat.

Russia's prohibition of the export of wheat is likely to affect the price in America favorably to the growers. A St. Petersburg despatch to the London Daily News, of late date, says: "As a consequence of the defective harvest prospects, the question is discussed of forbidding the export of wheat, partially, if the reports of the deficiency are confirmed in South Russia, and generally, if the deficiency extends to other parts of the country." The Manchester Guardian says "the prohibition of the export of grain from Russia will be a serious matter for Germany, where the rye crops are especially poor. Under the circumstances it seems likely that Germany this year will be an important customer for American surplus grain." The opening up of our Canadian North West will be an important agent in keeping down the price of bread the world over.—St. John Sun.

People who think that Canadians are a people very much behind the times will be interested in the "Dividend Sheet" issued in the case of an insolvent at Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec. The estate amounted to \$381. The provisional assignee took \$57.18 for fees and disbursements, and the official assignee \$177.52. The city taxes to the amount of \$5.95, and the school tax of \$3.75 had to be paid, being privileged claims, and the lawyers called in to assist in winding up the business obtained \$136.60. There was thus left for distribution among the creditors precisely \$60.00. This is not quite so artistic a statement as that filed in a western city, where the officials ate up the estate and came on the creditors for the remainder of their fees, but, for a country like Canada, it is by no means bad.—N. Y. World.

Suicides by animals are not uncommon. An old collie in Calthness, troubled with the infirmities of age, including deafness and the loss of teeth, committed suicide by drowning. A Newfoundland dog had his feelings wounded by being scolded. Soon after he was found alive, but with his head partly submerged in a ditch. He was dragged out, but he refused to eat or drink, and before long he was found in the same ditch dead. Captive birds sometimes poison themselves, apparently preferring death to confinement. The American stag or deer sometimes commits suicide by precipitating itself against trees, when attacked by the glutton.

Some curious facts about memory have lately been published in a medical journal. Youths have more memory than adults. Memory is well developed in children, and attains its maximum about the 14th or 15th year, and then it decreases. Feeble individuals of a lymphatic temperament have more memory than the strong. The memory is more developed among the peasantry than among citizens, among the clergy than among the laity. The right side is more the seat of this faculty than the left.

Germany has 60,000 schools, attended by about 6,000,000 pupils. Her population numbers 42,000,000. The school expenditure in that country averages a little more than 75 cents per head of the population. England expends about 45 cents per head of the population.