

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 7.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, JULY 5, 1880.

NO. 37

THE DAILY EXAMINER

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OFFICE:

INGS' BUILDING, CORNER OF WATER AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

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W. L. COTTON, Manager. J. W. MITCHELL, Office Sup't

Great Summer Resort

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

LORNE HOTEL.

THIS New and Commodious House, situated 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.

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 MORRIS ROSE & Co., Bankers, or in New York.

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

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

May 11, 1880.

LORNE RESTAURANT!

FRUIT DEPOT.

THIS First-class Establishment (situated on Grafton Street, one door east of Beales' corner) is now open for the accommodation of the public. Everything to be found in a first-class Oyster and Refreshment Saloon always on hand. Being conducted by an experienced person, satisfaction is guaranteed. Our up-stairs Lunch Rooms are neatly and tastefully arranged, and far excel anything of the kind in the city. Call and see for yourselves.

A. McDONALD, Proprietor.

June 3, '80—1m th s

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 Gt. George Street.

Ch'town, June 1, 1880.

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—

Bones. Bones.

THE undersigned will pay fifty cents Cash per cwt. for all bones delivered at the Bone Mill, in the Royalty. No quantity less than one cwt. (112 lbs) taken.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN, Agent.

Ch'town, Dec. 1, 1879

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.

Encourage Home Manufactories.

For all kinds of Crackers, Biscuits, Navy Bread, &c.,

GO TO—

"THE CITY STEAM BAKERY," PRINCE STREET.

MIXED CRACKERS, suitable for Housekeepers; put up and delivered in any part of the City. No charge made for boxes or cartage.

REMEMBER! All Crackers, &c., manufactured by me must be Fresh, as they are made daily, which is a great advantage over the imported article, which is often otherwise.

I HAVE NOW IN STOCK the following kinds of Ship's Bread: 200 Barrels No. 1 Pilot, 180 Barrels Navy Bread, 50 Barrels Captain's Pilot, which shall be sold cheaper, than ever

GOOD FAMILY FLOUR Constantly on hand, and Cheap for Cash.

A Liberal Discount to Wholesale Buyers. Special prices offered to Committees of Church Parties, Picnics, &c. Catalogue and Price List mailed free to any address.

JOHN QUIRK,

June 14, 1880.

PROPRIETOR

FRANKLIN HOUSE.

THIS Large New House, beautifully situated on the highest land, adjacent to the City, is now open for the reception of guests. This House has the advantages of freedom from dust and heat of a country residence, and is only 20 minutes walk from the Post Office. A neat Cab will run in connection with this House, connecting with Cars and Steamers. Guests will be driven to and from the House free of charge. Cab will run at regular intervals each day. TERMS MODERATE.

HENRY COOMBS,

Charlottetown, May 22, 1880—pat th

PROPRIETOR

NEW OILCLOTHS!

—AT—

W. A. WEEKS & CO'S.

BEAUTIFUL NEW PATTERNS.

3 FEET WIDE,	
4½ "	"
6 "	"
9 "	"
12 "	"

W. A. WEEKS & CO.,

Charlottetown, May 18, 1880—tu th sat

Queen Street

ESTABLISHED 1825.

CANADA CORBAGE FACTORY.

JOHN A. CONVERSE, MONTREAL.

MANUFACTURER OF CORDAGE of Every Description, including all sizes Manila Rope, Tarred Manila Hawers, Lobster Marlin, Tarred Hemp Rope, Houseline, Hambroline, &c., &c., equal in quality to the best American. Prices on application.

Jan. 7, 1880.

Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the statements or opinions of our correspondents

Church Music at Rustico.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—It was my pleasure to be at Rustico on the 24th ultimo, the festival of St. John the Baptist, and to hear the beautiful panegyric of the Saint, delivered by the Rev. Father McGillivray, as well as the choir of the parish, which treated the large concourse of people present to a dainty dish of music, prepared from a recipe received from Ratisbonn. It was, no doubt, a rare delicacy, and although much about it seemed novel and by no means inviting, all present, with but few exceptions, seemed to enjoy it very much. This was not, however, the case until they had been made acquainted with the principal ingredients of which it was composed, as well as the hands from which it came. But no sooner was the fact made known that it was, for the most part, composed of *irrescendos diminuidos, rallantandos, tempo, crescendos, &c.*, than the countenances of all began to change, and to assume an expression of security and relief. And when, moreover, it was ascertained that it had been prepared principally by some of the good people of Hope River, the utmost confidence at once succeeded any misgivings that before then appeared lurking in the minds of the great majority of strangers present. The manner in which all those composing the vast assembly then seemed to vie with each other, in their appreciation of the music, was a most undoubted proof of the favorable change effected in their minds. So general was the expression that even the old dames of that primitive locality, Rustico, were quite loud in their praises of the musical treat that day dispensed to them by the united choirs of Rustico and Hope River. Much, however, of the fine effect produced, was due to the able manner in which Miss McAskill presided at the organ. This young lady has, I understand, been engaged to organize a choir in the Catholic parish of Hope River.

I noticed that the Clergy were fairly represented from different parts of the Island, and they, too, were favorably impressed with everything they heard and saw. Some of them were, in fact, honest and candid enough to admit that their own choirs were far from being up to the requirements of the day, and that until a part of the spirit and progress exhibited at Rustico and Hope River, be caught up all over the land, the inspired science of church music must ever continue to slumber on the couch of indolence and indifference, hitherto indulged in throughout this diocese.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for your kind indulgence, I remain, yours, etc.

VIATOR.

Truro, N. S., July 1, 1880.

Thoughts on Taste.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—It is an undoubted fact that many works of Art require study, cultivation and refinement of mind to appreciate them; but there are also many which come home to the heart of the simple as readily as to the head of the learned. This is especially true in regard to the very highest works of Art. The cartoons of Raffaello, or his matchless "Madonna della Seggiola," require no learning to admire them. The sculpture of Michael Angelo Buonarroti, in its grandeur, and that of Antonio Canova in its grace and beauty, require no guide to point out their perfection. Many an inferior artist, whose accurate knowledge of the technicalities of his profession could ill supply the want of original genius, has soothed his wounded pride and vanity by persuading himself that his works were as "Caviare to the multitude," and that as they, to use an old expression, smelt of the lamp, they should also be viewed in the light of the lamp. The really great artist has no occasion for any such subterfuge; while he addresses the refined intellect, he does not forget the simple and natural heart. It is part of our nature to wish for permanence and durability in whatever we possess. Hence arises the Law of Entail and the Feudal system, and that craving for immortality which is part of the very nature of man. But we ought to bear in remembrance that intrinsic worth or beauty can alone render desirable the permanence of anything; and that worth and beauty, however perishable, are superior to a more durable inferiority. A plaster cast is not so durable as marble; but yet it may possess all those qualities which render durability desirable: if preserved with care it may last far more than one lifetime. For large statues, busts or relieve groups in plaster, the best preservative is a coating of oil paint, which should be of a quiet stone-colour, and should have some preparation mixed with it to deaden its brightness. For medallions or for casts of coins, and for small relieve groups, a varnish should be prepared as follows:—Take a small piece of white Windsor soap, one-half the size of one's little finger; virgin wax, one-eighth part of the quantity; scrape them to shreds, and put them, with a small pinch of salt of tartar, and a wineglassful of water, into an earthen pipkin; let it simmer slowly on the hob or fire until it be on the point of boiling, when it is ready for use. Lay it on, thinly and evenly, with a camel hair brush; allow

the cast to dry for a quarter of an hour; then take a clean soft rag, and gently polish the cast, which will assume the appearance of ivory, and may, at any subsequent time, be washed with soap and water, if necessary. This varnish will keep for some time, requiring only to be re-warmed for use. Another method is to saturate the cast with sweet oil, which will make it look like alabaster; if thus treated, it should be kept under a glass case. Paper is, of course, less durable than canvas or wood, but, with care, it may be preserved for many years. An engraving, upon a metal plate, will last indefinitely, unless it be worn away by the number of impressions taken from it. Engraving will perpetuate beauties of which the originals may have been destroyed by age or accident; to it we are indebted for our knowledge of "The Last Supper," by Leonardo Da Vinci. The original fresco, defaced and marred, could give little idea of its former magnificence. While the engravings of Holloway continue in existence, no accident can altogether deprive us of the cartoons of Raffaello. Permanence and durability do not imply monotonous; change and variety, if carried too far, lead to monotony; nothing can be more monotonous than incessant change. An agreeable variety may be obtained by showing the same objects under different aspects and circumstances, far better than by a constant change of objects. Among authors, Shakespeare has never shown more genius than in the different aspects under which he has represented the same character, following the wild and apparently worthless Prince Harry from the Boar's Head Tavern in Eastcheap, to that Throne of which he became a distinguished ornament.

Shakespeare also traced Sir John Falstaff "larding the lean earth as he walked along," from Eastcheap to the pleasant shades of Windsor Forest, and the jealous Master Fard:—"Think of that, Master Brook!"

In the comedies of Moliere, what variety can be more amusing than that of the different aspects and circumstances under which we view a Mascarille, a Gorgibus, or a Sganarelle? A more ancient and more dignified example may be found in Homer, who, having given, in the Iliad, a masterly outline of the character of Ulysses, has, in the Odyssey, represented that character under a great and delightful variety of circumstances, in prosperity and in adversity, as a wandering adventurer, a warrior, a beggar, and a king. Wisdom and true dignity being the only distinctions remaining unaltered: the character of Telemachus, well drawn by Homer, has been at once varied and sustained by Fenelon. She works of the best composers of music have generally been founded upon some theme, which, recurring in different keys, with different combinations of harmony, or executed by different instruments, (as I have heard with very great pleasure the Piano, the Harp, and the Key Bugle, each, by turns, taking the air, and accompanied by the other two) gives character and variety to the whole. In arithmetic; if, in several pairs of figures, we place one particular figure in each pair, we shall, to a certainty, make the amounts or whole numbers different: for instance, 4 and 5 equal 9; so also 2 and 7 equal 9, or 3 and 6 equal 9; but add to 4 any other number than 5, and it can never make 9.

"*Sic parvis componere magna solebam.*"
I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
VICH DRONNILL NAN ORD.

At a regular meeting of Victoria Division, No. 4, Sons of Temperance, held in this city on the 28th ult., the officers for the current quarter were elected, and are as follows:

- W. Patriarch—John Bowers.
- W. Associate—Arthur Tanton.
- R. Scribe—J. J. Chappell.
- A. R. Scribe—Wm. W. Beer.
- F. Scribe—Neil McLaughlan.
- Treasurer—John Jury.
- Chaplain—Rev. J. McL. McLeod.
- Conductor—Henry Smith.
- A. Conductor—A. Sabine.
- I. Sentinel—Neil McLeod.
- O. Sentinel—John Lawson.

Color-Sergeant Hailsol, of the 101st Regiment, now at Halifax, has been rather backward with his regimental accounts. Feeling that this could only result in exposure and disgrace, he attempted to escape to the neighboring Republic. He purchased, in the name of his wife, a ticket for Boston, per steamship Carroll, on Saturday. That he might see his wife off, he obtained permission to go down on the wharf. They remained on board the steamer till the last whistle, when the woman came ashore and the husband stayed on board. The former engaged the sergeant of the guard in conversation till the steamer was well down the stream. She then commenced to boast of how she had outwitted them. A messenger was immediately sent to the citadel, from whence a despatch was sent to Camperdown. On coming opposite the Carroll was ordered to stop, a guard put out from the fort, and the sergeant was captured.

A Good Account.

"To sum it up, six long years of bed-ridden sickness and suffering, costing \$200 per year, total \$1,200—all which was stopped by three bottles of Hop Bitters taken by my wife, who has done her own household work for a year since, without the loss of a day, and I want everybody to know it for their benefit."
"JOHN WEEKS, Butler, N. Y."