

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 7.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1880.

NO. 51

LONDON HOUSE.

JUST RECEIVED EX S. S. "HIBERNIAN,"

Black Cashmeres,
Black French Merinos,
Black Persian Cords,
White and Grey Cottons,
Velveteen Wincies,
New Stockinette Worsted Coatings.

EX S. S. "NESTORIAN,"

80 Packages Choice Teas,
3 Cases Linen and Cotton Thread.

G. DAVIES & CO.

Charlottetown, July 13, 1880.

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. NEWBERY,
Agent for P. E. Island.

May 11, 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 G. W. DEBLOIS, Sole Agent for P. E. Island. Office, No. 35 Water Street, Charlottetown. June 17, 1880—pat her sj kea tf

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—

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.

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.

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. MALES,
Agent Grand Trunk Railway
Charlottetown, April 17, 1880—3m wklly

For Sale or to Let.

WHAT 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.

WORTH'S
LIVERY STABLES!

PRINCE STREET,
Between Ken and Grafton Streets,

Charlottetown, P. E. Island.
June 17, 1880—3m eod pat

ROMAN PUNCH,
Ice Cream,
Fruit Ices,
Water Ices.

AS I intend paying special attention to my Ice Cream department this season, I invite the public to call where they can be furnished with the best assortment of Ice Creams and Ices to be had in the City. All made from the best material. To parties ordering Creams or Ices we guarantee satisfaction or no charge.

A. MCKENZIE,
Confectioner, Queen Street,
Charlottetown, June 19, 1880.

At the Fish Market.

FRESH HALIBUT, Codfish and Mackerel; also, Smoked Alewives and Finnan Haddies.
Charlottetown, June 5, 1880.

Canadian Pacific Railway.

Tenders for Rolling Stock.

THE time for receiving Tenders for Rolling Stock for the Canadian Pacific Railway, extending over four years, is extended to 2nd August.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary,
DEPT. OF RAILWAYS & CANALS, } 30, 51 law
Ottawa, 23rd June, 1880. } w

THE ONLY DIRECT LINE
To Boston.

Steamers Carroll and Worcester.

BOTH STEAMERS are fitted with superior Passenger Accommodation, arranged for every convenience and comfort, and fitted up in elegant style. FREIGHT carried at moderate rates, and as low as by any other route. Eggs, in boxes and barrels, handled with the greatest care.

LEAVE CHARLOTTETOWN
Every Thursday, punctually at 5 p.m.

LEAVE BOSTON
Every Saturday, punctually at noon.

CARVELL BROS.,
AGENTS.
Ch'town, June 3, 1880—2aw mw, ar pat

C. McLennan,
COMMISSION MERCHANT, GENERAL AGENT,
AND AUCTIONEER,
46 QUEEN STREET,
Charlottetown, - - P. E. Island.

Consignments solicited. Prompt returns guaranteed.

Auction Sales conducted in any part of the City or Country on reasonable terms.
May 11, 1880—3m eod

A Forty Days' Fast.

Since the "Tanner starvation" began, some pretty tall stories have been told respecting abstinence from food. The following is among the number. It is clipped from the *Boston Traveller*:-

"Some ten years ago, Dr. Mayo G. Smith, of Newburyport, fasted for forty days, and during all that time tasted neither food nor water. He attended to his regular business, visited his friends, and made no change except in fasting from his usual routine of life. After the first week, all feelings of hunger and thirst subsided, and said, at the end of his forty days' fast, he felt strong enough to fast forty days longer. He believed there is nutriment in the atmosphere to sustain human life in a healthy person, indefinitely. His fast took place in the winter, when people consume more food than at any other season. He was in the habit of cutting a hole in the ice, when the thermometer was below zero, and plunging in naked, and of walking ten or twelve miles afterward.

On one occasion he plunged into the river Merrimac, and in climbing up a ship's cable, the weather was so cold that the iron links of the cable took the skin from his hands and feet.

He is now settled in Colorado Springs, and works on a farm. Frequently he is in the fields during the heat of summer with nothing on above his pantaloons, and his skin defies the heat. In every athletic exercise he excels. Though now nearly 60 years of age he is a giant in physical strength, can swim as far, work as long, and live on as little, as most men. During the past twenty five years he has tested his endurance in a great variety of ways, and has never failed to carry out anything he has undertaken."

Buoyancy of Water.

USEFUL HINTS TO OLD AND YOUNG WHICH SHOULD BE REMEMBERED.

(From the *Trenton (N. J.) Gazette*.)

Another terrible steamboat slaughter! Presence of mind and a slight knowledge of the specific gravity of the human body would have saved much of this frightful loss of life. There was loose wood enough about the boat to have floated ten times the number of passengers on the ill-fated vessel if it had been used with judgment. The human body weighs about a pound in the water, and a single oar will carry two grown persons. That is, would keep their heads above water, which is all that is necessary when it is a question of life or death. The burning vessel was close to shore, the water was calm and warm, and all these passengers might easily have jumped overboard and paddled laughingly ashore, if they had only possessed and used the simple knowledge that one finger placed upon a stool, or a chair, or a small box, or a piece of board, would easily keep the head above water, while the feet and the other hand might be used as paddles to propel toward the shore. It is not at all necessary to know how to swim to be able to keep from drowning in this way. A little experience of the buoyant power of matter, and faith in it, is all that is required. We have seen a small boy, who could not swim a stroke, propel himself back and forth across a deep, wide pond, by means of a board that would not sustain five pounds. In fact, that sometime small boy is now writing this. Children and all others should have practice in the sustaining power of water. In nine cases out of ten the knowledge that what will sustain a pound weight is all that is necessary to keep one's head above water will serve better in emergencies than the greatest expertness as a swimmer. A person unfamiliar with the buoyant power of water will naturally try to climb on top of the floating object upon which he tries to save himself. If it is large enough that is all right. But it is generally not large enough, and half of a struggling group are often drowned in the desperate scramble of a life and death struggle to climb on top of a floating object, not large enough to keep them all entirely above water. This often happens when pleasure boats capsize. All immediately want to get out of the water on top of the overturned or half-filled boat and all are drowned except those whom the wrecked craft will wholly bear up. If they would simply trust the water to sustain ninety-nine hundredths of the weight of their bodies, and the disabled boat the other hundredth, they might all be saved under most circumstances. An overturned or water-filled wooden boat will sustain more people in this way than it will carry. It would keep the heads above water of as many people as could get their hands on the gunwale. These are simple facts, easily learned, and may some day save your life.

Scene, parlor—Student and lady friends (the ladies are great admirers of the opera singer, Miss C.): First lady—"Doesn't she dress becomingly?" Student—"Yes." Second lady—"And so modestly?" Student—"Yes." Third lady—"And so simply?" Student—"Yes." First lady—"By the way, how was she dressed last night?" Student—"In tights." Ladies change the subject.

The Duchess of Marlborough has so won the Irish heart that she leaves the country with the title of "the Lady Lieutenant," given to her for affection's sake by the people she has done so much to help.

A Pretty Romance About a Hair.

The romance of a hair comes from Vienna. A poor girl with beautiful hair went to a barber to sell it. He tried to make a close bargain, saying hair was plentiful this year, and declared he could not give eight florins. The little maidens eyes filled with tears, and she hesitated a moment while threading her fingers through her chestnut locks. Finally she threw herself into a chair and said, "Take it quickly." The barber was about to cut off the tresses when a gentleman sitting in one of the chairs interrupted him and spoke to the girl.

"My child," said he, "why do you sell your beautiful hair?"—"My mother has been nearly five months ill. I cannot work enough to support us."

"Everything has been sold or pawned, and there is not a penny in the house."—"No, no, my child, if that is the case I will buy your hair and give you a hundred florins for it." He gave the poor girl the note, the sight of which dried her tears, and he took up the barber's shears. Taking the locks in his hand he selected the longest hair, cut it off and put it carefully in his pocket book, thus paying 100 florins for a single hair. He then took the poor girl's address, in case he should want to buy another at the same rate. This charitable gentleman is mentioned as the head of a large industrial establishment in Vienna.

One of two things must be true of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. Either he is a strangely inconsistent man, or else he has an unhappy tendency to put himself into compromising positions. Of his utterances in his last Fourth of July sermon, which gave rise to so much comment, and his explanations of them in his sermon of last Sunday, the *New York Times* says: He does not deny having said that the story of the Fall was a "gigantic lie," or that he did not believe in the Atonement, but he endeavors to create the impression that he is too sincere a Christian to be capable of holding any such heretical views. His present explanation is no more successful than was his former explanation of his letters. In fact, it is simply a guarded and ingenious repetition of his Fourth of July sermon, clothed in language which is meant to conceal the real substance of that sermon. Had he been incorrectly reported by the journal which has so long been devoted to his interests, nothing would have been simpler than for him to say: "I did not call the story of the Fall 'a gigantic lie,' and I never said 'I don't believe in the Atonement.'" He has not made this denial, and thus virtually concedes that he used the language imputed to him.

A clergyman in Pittsburg lately married a lady with whom he received the substantial dowry of \$10,000 and a fair prospect for more. Soon afterward, while occupying the pulpit, he gave out a hymn, read the first four stanzas, and was reading the fifth—

Forever let my grateful heart,
His boundless grace adore—
when he hesitated, and exclaimed, "Ahem a. The choir will omit the fifth verse," and sat down. The congregation, attracted by his apparent confusion, read the remaining lines:—

Which gives ten thousand blessings now,
And bids me hope for more.

The British law of libel is likely to be liberalized. For it is said that the Select Committee of the House of Commons on the law of libel has agreed to recommend that criminal proceedings for libel be allowed to commence without the fiat of the Attorney General being obtained. The committee will also recommend that fair, accurate reports of proceedings of public meetings, published without malice, be privileged, but the plea of privilege shall not be allowed in advance to any action where the defendant refuses to insert a reasonable letter or statement in explanation or contradiction of the report.

The people of Paris had a grand time on the 14th inst., the ninety-first anniversary of the capture by a Parisian mob of the Bastille, the symbol of the hateful despotism overthrown by the French Revolution. The Government of the French Republic strained every nerve to make the celebration the most splendid in Parisian annals. The spectacular people of the gay metropolis were in ecstasies over the magnificent display in which, of course, military exhibition was a striking feature.

"Wouldn't you like to have a bow?" said the bold young archer as they sauntered down the field, and she murmured "Yes," and the absorbed archer said, what kind of a bow would you prefer? She quivered a little as she replied archly, "I think I should prefer yew, and although he was a narrow chested youth he went to the target and heaved a bull's sigh.

August Flower

The immense sale and great popularity of Green's August Flower in all towns and villages in the civilized world has caused many imitators to adopt similar names, expecting to reap a harvest for themselves at the expense of the afflicted. This medicine was introduced in 1868, and for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, with their effects, such as Sour Stomach, Sickheadache, Indigestion, Palpitation of the Heart, vertigo, etc., etc., it never has failed to our knowledge. Three doses will relieve any case of Dyspepsia. Two million bottles sold last year. Price 75 cents, Samples 10 cents.