

Hetty at the Barn Door.

The cows are housed, the milking done,
The sheep are in the fold;
I hear the vespers of the birds
Across the dewy wold.
The mowers from the marsh come late,
The sun set bells have tolled,
I see them loom, like silhouettes,
Against the sunset gold.

And, flushing o'er their loosened sails,
From some last, lingering ray,
A fleet of homeward fishing boats
Come rippling up the bay.
I hear the closing of the forge
That thinks across the way,
And, as he doffs his frock, the strain
Of George's roundelay.

Another minute, with a bound,
He will beside me be,
While fisher John comes from the wharves,
And Joseph from the sea.
My heart is torn to choose betwixt,
With all a wooing me;
I think—perhaps 'twill be as well—
To try and love all three.

—Boston Transcript.

LOST IN A MINE.

Concluded.

'Where there is a light there is hope,' ejaculated I aloud.

'Hope,' answered a muffled voice somewhere above my head.
With a shriek of horror I sprang to my feet. A hundred voices repeated the cry from the darkness in every direction. It was only the echo that mockingly replied from the drifts and caverns. Again I entered the passage to the right, and when I came to the branch, turned to the left, ascended a steep grade, and soon came to a large drift, in which I had never been.

The candle became shorter and shorter; only a half inch remained in my hand. Still I advanced with a hope of safety.

A sensation of danger came over me. I stopped, and the dying light with unsteady flame showed me a yawning shaft. A step more, and I had fallen into a dark pool fifty feet below. Once more the light flickered, then all was darkness.

I turned and fled down the drift, I felt a blow on my head, and then remembered no more.

When I recovered my consciousness again, fearful pains were in all my limbs. I tried to rise, but my endeavors were in vain. I was hungry—starvation! Good heavens! what a fearful thought! I felt that death was approaching—slowly, but certain the protracted misery. I thought of my father and mother—of all my beloved friends. What would they think of my sudden disappearance. Not a soul knew that I had entered these abandoned drifts.

At last I was able to move again. Crawling through mud and water, scrambling over decayed timbers, creeping among ragged masses of fallen slate, often stopping to listen in vain for some sound beside the dropping of water to break the horrible stillness, many hours passed away. Then I lost my consciousness again; and again racking pains roused me from my swoon. Suddenly, when it seemed to me the last breath of life was in the act of leaving my body, I heard a panting noise close by. A hot breath fell upon my face and then something cold and moist touched my cheek.

With a painful effort I stretched out my hand and grasped the hair of a living animal, which immediately bounded away barking loudly. Then I shouted with all my remaining strength for relief.

'This way, boys—this way; here he is!'

Life and hope returned to me with these words, uttered by the well known voice of a brother miner. Lights flashed in the thick darkness, and strong arms lifted me from the ground. Some one said, 'His dog saved him. We should never have found the poor fellow if the dog hadn't led us on.'

Then pang after pang of agony and suffering throbbled through my brain. I cried, prayed, shouted—the delirium of brain fever was upon me. A week passed before consciousness returned, and midsummer came before I was able to leave my bed.

Four days and three nights I had been lost under ground.

Day after day my dog had followed the miners down the steep inclined tunnel and placed himself at the opening of the abandoned drifts. Twice the miners drove him out of the mine. The third time seeing the animal's persistence, they followed his movements, and were guided to the spot where I was lying.

The drifts of the old mine were thoroughly explored, and worked over again by myself and companions. Our success more than equalled our most sanguine expectations; a handsome profit for each of us being the result of a division of the net profits.

Thus the gloomy memory left by my misadventure was made bright by the golden sunshine of success.

CHOCOLATE CARAMELS and other choice confectionery received by Northern Light. B. BALDWINSON. [Feb. 11, 51]

The German Army.

Count Von Moltke, anticipating that attempts will be made to reduce the estimates for the army bill in the Reichstag, declares that no reduction in the military budget is practicable as the estimates have been framed at the very lowest scale. The *Saturday Review* discussing this question says: If Prince Bismarck had been content to ask for a simple thing in a simple way, Europe would have paid no attention to his proceedings. But the mode in which he has made his demand is as far from simple as possible. He has chosen to terrify his countrymen with the spectre of an alliance between France and Russia, and he has proved on paper that the German army is weaker than the army of either of these possible allies. Against combination of forces, each superior to his own, he wants as a safeguard 20,000 more men, an amount which would become thrice as large in time of war. The safeguard seems hardly adequate to the danger, and it was not difficult to see that this picture of danger to Germany was painted, not for Europe, but for Germany itself. Prince Bismarck contemplates the possible alliance of Russia and France, but omits all notice of the actual alliance between Germany and Austria. The present state of things is a reason for decreasing rather than increasing the German army. Germany has doubled her strength by the Austrian alliance, and, it might be thought, could afford to rest and be thankful. But Prince Bismarck, although he is sometimes thankful, never rests. He may not wish for war, but nothing pleases him so much as to be in the position to get up a war any day with large chances in his favor. This position he has now created for himself.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The latest agony—Toothache at 3 a. m. Old ocean indulges in storms merely for recreation.

Dr. Trueman says that no process known at present will keep iron effectively and durably from rusting.

'My wife's grand study,' says a French writer, 'is to know what I don't know, and to do what I can't do.'

The London 'Truth' exhorts: 'Let it be remembered that the ordeal of a wedding is quite as trying to a man as it is to a woman.'

The late T. C. Kinnear, of Halifax, left property valued at \$750,000. He leaves \$275,000 to his wife.

Deaths from diphtheria, since November, in the Russian provinces of Charkoff and Poltava have reached 40,000.

Great distress prevails in Peru. The paper dollar is worth twelve cents. The alliance between Peru and Bolivia has been broken off.

The small-pox amongst horses is said to be spreading with alarming rapidity in Montreal, and the veterinary profession caution owners against treating the afflicted animals themselves.

Says the N. Y. *Scientific American*, of Feb. 21: 'It is a curious fact that in some lines of manufactures the Canadians are beating the Yankees in economy of production. For example, the Waterous Manufacturing Company, of Brantford, Ontario, have, we learn, for some time past been delivering steam engines in Bremen at less prices than the American makers can put them down there.'

The Duke of Argyll is not an imposing-looking person. The London *Truth*, describing him says: 'If one were to meet the Duke hurrying cityward on foot, and carrying a small carpet bag, one would set him down as an intelligent banker's clerk. Meet him in evening dress at Lady X's, and you will be far from suspecting that he was the descendant of a long line of heroes and statesmen. In appearance he is essentially commonplace. It is only when he begins to talk or rather when he warms to his subject, that you recognize Ulysses. Even then you are a long time in detecting the grand seigneur. His conversation is that of a scholar who has yet seen something of the world, though in whom the enthusiast is apt to prevail over the opportunist. But for one circumstance the Duke of Argyll might have been a dilettante who had always a diffuse review on hand, or some brilliant ideas which just wanted to be put into shape. From this fact he was saved by a passion for hard work. He is simply indefatigable.'

MINIATURE ALMANAC.
SATURDAY..... FEBRUARY 28th. 1880
SUN RISES..... 6:49 | HIGH WATER... 6:00 PM
SUN SETS..... 5:39 | FULL MOON 25, 9, 9. AM

Weather Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

TORONTO, Feb. 27, 10 a. m.
Moderate winds; partly cloudy mild weather, with local showers during the day.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale all that Valuable Property situated on corner of Grafton and West streets, and comprising Town Lots Nos. 15 and 16 in the third hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown. Also, that Property on Kent Street, consisting of Town Lots Nos. 67 and one-half of 66, also in the third hundred. This property is a most desirable one for private residences, and will be sold low. If not disposed of by private sale, it will be offered at Auction about June 1st, next. Offers for part of the property will be received. For further particulars apply to Messrs. DAVIES & SUTHERLAND, or to the subscriber.

F. MITCHELL,
Ch'town, Feb. 19, 1880—2aw Trustee.

THE WEEKLY EXAMINER.—Persons having relatives or friends abroad, and desiring to keep them informed concerning P. E. Island, cannot do so in a better or cheaper way than by subscribing to THE WEEKLY EXAMINER. Sent, postpaid, to any address in Great Britain, the United States, or the Dominion, on receipt of One Dollar.

THE FIRM OF W. & A. BROWN

BEING ABOUT TO MAKE A

Change in their Business and Firm,

Take this opportunity of informing the public that all accounts due them by

Note, Book Account, or Otherwise,

WILL REQUIRE TO BE PAID ON OR

Before the 1st day of March next, Ensuing,

and all unsettled claims at that date will have to be handed over for collection.

Persons having claims against the firm are requested to furnish the same before that date for adjustment and payment. They will also close out balance of stock during said time at a large discount.

W. & A. BROWN.

Charlottetown, January 8, 1880.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

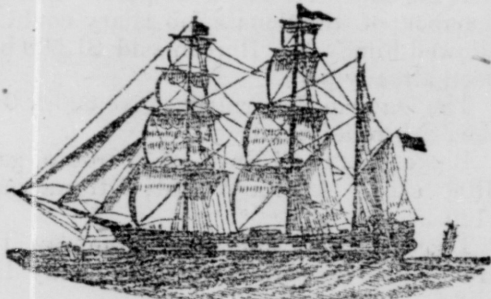
CANADA CORDAGE FACTORY.

JOHN A. CONVERSE, MONTREAL.

MANUFACTURER OF CORDAGE of Every Description, including all sizes Manilla Rope, Tarred Manilla Hawfers, Lobster Marlin, Tarred Hemp Rope, Houseline, Hambroline, &c., &c., equal in quality to the best American. Prices on application. Jan. 7, 1879.

REGULAR TRADER.

From London to Charlottetown



P. E. ISLAND DIRECT.

1880. SPRING TRIP. 1880.

The Well known Clipper Barkentine

"ETHEL BLANCHE,"
423 Tons Register, Coppered and Classed 9 years A1 at Lloyds,

CHARLES GOULD, COMMANDER,
Will Sail from London

About the 1st of April.

Carrying Freight at through rates to Picton, Summerside and Georgetown.

This Vessel was built expressly for the London trade, being thoroughly fitted out in every respect, with splendid accommodation for Passengers, and every inducement to Shippers.

Parties wishing to have their Goods delivered here early in the season will oblige by forwarding their orders in time, so as not to detain the Vessel.

For Freight or Passage, apply in London to JOHN PITCAIRN & SONS, 16 Great Winchester Street, E. C.; in Liverpool, to PITCAIRN BROTHERS, Brookley Buildings, 51 South John Street; or here, to the owners,—

PEAKE Bro's & Co.

Charlottetown, Jan. 17, 1880—10 i oaw

THE 'BUDA' FLOUR,

AND OTHER

Choice Brands,

FOR SALE AT

BEER & GOFFS'.

Jan. 12, 1880.

GEORGE CARTER,

—DEALER IN—

CHOICE

Groceries,

Provisions and Confectionery.

68 GREAT GEORGE STREET.

Next Millner's Tin Shop.

Jan. 29, 1880—1m oaw th

Notice to Importers.

THE Fast Sailing brigantine *Shamrock*, classed 7 years A1 at English Lloyds, William McPhee, commander, will sail from Glasgow, carrying freight direct to this Port, about the 15th MARCH, next, 1880.

For terms, freight, &c., apply to JAMES KELSO, Esq., 134, St. Vincent street, Glasgow, Scotland, or here to the owner.

OWEN CONNOLLY,
Ch'town, Dec. 27th, 1879.

GOLDEN SYRUP.

Very Choice.

8 CTS. PER POUND,

—AT—

BEER & GOFFS'.

Jan. 13, 1880.

S. S. "NORTHERN LIGHT,"

WILL MAKE DAILY TRIPS between Georgetown and Picton, until further notice, (Sundays excepted) leaving Georgetown at 6 a. m., and Picton at 1.40 p. m., weather permitting.

WM. MITCHELL,

Agent o' Dep't.

Ch'town, Dec. 19, 1879.

POLL TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS

Are to be Paid at the Store of D. R. M. HOOPER,

Euston Street.

Immediate Payment Requested.

Charlottetown, Jan. 9, 1880.
Feb. 21, 1880.



Canadian Pacific Railway.

TENDERS for a second 100 miles section of the undersigned until noon on MONDAY, the 29th of March next.

The section will extend from the end of the 48th Contract—near the western boundary of Manitoba—to a point on the west side of the valley of Bird-tail Creek.

Tenders must be on the printed form, which, with all other information, may be had at the Pacific Railway Engineer's Offices, in Ottawa and Winnipeg, on and after the 1st day of March next.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,

Secretary.

DEPT. OF RAILWAYS & CANALS, } [c 19, 2aw
Ottawa, 11th February, 1880. } till 27 mar.

ST. MARGARET'S HALL, HALIFAX, N. S.

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.

VISITOR:

The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia

PRINCIPAL:

The Rev. John Padfield.

THIS SCHOOL offers, at very moderate cost, the advantages of a comfortable and pleasant home together with a thorough and refined education.

The course of Instruction is the same as that of the best Schools in England and is founded upon the University Examinations for Women. Eight young ladies from this School passed the Local Examination of the University of King's College in June last. This is the only School in Canada that has passed pupils at a University Examination.

The number of pupils is limited, rendering the School select, and while it possesses all the educational advantages of a large public school, each pupil is enabled to receive that individual care and oversight which is so important, and which cannot be given in a large establishment.

Mr. and Mrs. Padfield are assisted by a staff of four resident governesses, besides visiting masters.

Parisienne French is taught conversationally. There are two resident French Governesses.

References given to parents of pupils.

For further particulars address the Principal.
Sept. 19, 1878.

E. G. HUNTER,

DEALER AND WORKER IN

Italian & American Marble

Guaranteed Satisfaction



Workmanship First-Class

MONUMENTS

TABLETS, HEADSTONES, TOMB-TABLES
All from Original Designs. Best quality of Stock employed.

Prices the Lowest of any Shop on this Island!

Also—Mantles, Centre Table and Commode Tops, Wash Bowl Slabs, Bracket Shelves, &c., &c., &c.
Kent Street, Ch'town, Sep. 6, 1879.—tu th sat 6mos & wkly

LAME AND SICK HORSES!

Cured Free of Cost.



BEFORE USING AFTER USING

TRADE MARK

Giles' Liniment Iodine Ammonia.

Spavins, Splints and Ringbones cured without blemish. Send for pamphlet containing full information, to Dr. Wm. Giles, 120 West Broadway, N. Y. Use only for horses the liniment in yellow wrappers. Sold by all druggists, and in quarts at \$2.50 in which there is great saving. Trial bottles, 25 cts.
Agent at Charlottetown: W. R. WATSON, Druggist.
Nov. 28, 1879—cod wky 4m

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE

TRADE MARK. The Great TRADE MARK.

English Remedy, an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that Before Taking follow as a re-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., Toronto, Ont., Canada.

N. B.—The demands of our business have necessitated our removing to Toronto, to which place please address all future communications.

Sold in Charlottetown by all Druggist and by all wholesale and retail Druggists the United States and Canada.
January 24, 1890

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 clear 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., name. Box 1964, Montreal.