POETRY.

WOMAN.

A thing most beauteous on earth
Is surely lovely women,
Most other things are little worth,
Alas! that she is human.
Her graceful form, her sparkling eye,
Her voice rich, sweet melodious;
Her loving heart, her gentle sigh,
So free from all that's odious.

So ever since the world began,
Poor man's been subject to her;
And always till his race is run,
Can do no less than woo her.
In quiet Eden, happy place!
He held not long dominion,
The head of all the coming race,
Was swayed by her opinion.

Twas she enticed him to the tree—
When tempted by the devil—
Desirable and fair to see,
Of knowledge good and evil,
The fatal fruit she took and ate—
Her husband thus beguiling—
He also ate: O wretched fate!
Their race thenceforth defiling.

The serpent's not alone to blame,
He saw her inward yearning,
And by temptation fanned a flame
That was already burning.
The mischief since has been repaired,
The 'woman's seed' atoning;
Thro' her a ransom was prepared
Which cost her throes and moaning.

But nothwithstanding all this talk,
I should not underrate her,
She sweetly cheers us in our walk,
Thro' this world to a better.

LITERATURE.

JOHN CLARKE AND HIS FORTUNE.

'Never mind the house, John, we've got one of our own,' whispered John Clarke's wife.

She was a rosy little thing, only twenty years old. How brightly and bewitchingly she shone!—a star amid the sombre company.

'But what in the world has he left me?' muttered John Clarke. 'I believe he hated me—I believe they all hate me.'

'Hush, dear,' said his wife.

'I bequeath to John Clarke, my dearly beloved nephew,' read the grim attorney, 'as a reward for resisting temptation during the last two years, and his determination to improve in all acceptable things, my one-horse chaise, which has stood in my barn for more than twenty-five years, requesting that he will repair it, or cause it to be repaired in a suitable manner. That was all. Some of the people who were present tittered, and all seemed to enjoy the confusion of the poor young man. His eyes flashed fire; he trembled excessively; poor little Jenny fairly fairly cried. 'To think,' she said to herself, 'how hard he tried to be good, and this is all be thought of it.'

'Wish you joy,' said a red-headed youth as he came out of the room.

John sprang to collar the fellow; but a little white hand laid on his shoulder, restrained him.

'Let them triumph, John, it won't hurt you,' said Jenny with her bright smile; 'pray don't notice them for my sake.'

'Served him right,' said Susan Spriggs, the niece of the man just dead, and to whom he had left a good deal of his money; 'served him right for marrying that goose of a Jenny Brazier. I suppose he speculated a good deal on the old gentleman's generosity.' To which she added in a whisper that only her own heart heard, 'he might have married me. He had the chance; and I loved him better than any one else—better than that pretty, little simpleton, Jenny Brazier.'

'Now, we shall see how deep his goodness is,' said a maiden aunt. 'He became very pious because he expected a fortune from my poor, dear father; but we shall see how much change there is in John Clarke—he always was an imp of wickedness.'

'Well, I think John Clarke 'ill have to be contented with his little cottage,' said the father of Susan Spriggs to good, old Joe Henry.

'Well, I think he is content; if he ain't he ought to be, with that little jewel of a wife,' was Joe's reply.

'Pshaw! you are all crazy about that little girl,' said Spriggs. 'Why she ain't to be compared to my Susan. Susan plays on the forty-piano like sixty, and manages a house first-rate.'

'Bless you, neighbor Spriggs, I'd rather have that innocent, blooming face to smile at me when I waked up in the mornings, than all the forty-piano gals.'

'I'd like to know what you mean?' exclaimed Mr. Spriggs, firing up.

'Just what I say,' replied good, old Joe, cooly.

'Well, that John Clarke I'll die on the gallows yet,' replied Spriggs, spitefully.

'That John Clarke I'll make one of our best men yet,' replied old Joe complacently.

'Doubt it,' said Mr. Spriggs.

'Yes, maybe you do,' said Joe, and that's a pretty way to build up a young man, isn't it, when he is trying his best? No, John Clarke won't be a good man if you can help it. People who cry out 'mad dog' are plaguey willin' to stone the animal while he is a-runnin'; and if he ain't mad they are sure to drive him so. Why don't you step up to him and say, 'John I am glad you are going right now, and I've got faith in you; and if you want any help, why come to me and I'll assist you.' That's the way to do the business Mr. Spriggs.'

'Well, I hope that you'll do it, that's all,' replied Spriggs, sulkily.

'I hope I shall, and I'm bound to do so if I have the chance. Fact is, he's got such a smart wife that he don't really need help.'

'No; 'tis a pity then that brother Jacob left him that one-horse chaise.'

'You need'nt laugh at that; old Jacob never did anything without a meaning in it. The old chaise may help him to be a great man. Fact is, I think myself if Jacob had left him money it might a-been the ruin of him. Less things than a one-horse chaise has made a man a fortune.'

'Well, I'm glad you think so much of him; I don't,' said Spriggs.'

'No,' muttered Joe, as his neighbor turned away; 'but if he had married your raw-boned dartar that plays on the forty-piano, he'd a-been all right, an' no mistake.'

'A one-horse chaise!' said Spriggs, laughing; 'what a fortune.'

And so it went from mouth to mouth. None of the relatives—some already rich—had offered the poorest man among them (the owner of the one-horse chaise) any of the bequeathment left to him or to her; but they had rather rejoiced in his disappointment.

The truth is, every one had prophesied that John Clarke, a poor, motherless boy, would come to ruin, and they wanted the prophecy to prove a true one. He had in his youth been wild and wayward, and somewhat profligate in the early years of manhood; but his old uncle had encouraged him to reform—held out hopes to which he had hitherto been a stranger, and the love of the pretty Jenny Brazier, completed, as it seemed, his reformation.

Jenny never appeared so lovely as she did on that unfortunate day of the reading of the will, after they had returned to the poor, little house that was Jenny's own.

'No matter, John,' she said cheerfully,' you will rise in spite of them. I would'nt let them think I was in the least discouraged; that would only please them too well. We are doing nicely now; and you know that if they do cut the railway through our bit of land, the money will set us up quite comfortably. Isn't our home a happy one if it is small? And, oh! John, by-and-by.'

An eloquent hush—a glance toward her work-basket, out of which peeped the most delicate needle-work, plainly told the story—that ever new story of innocence, beauty and helplessness, that brings cares akin to angels' work.

For once, John Clarke stopped the gossip's mouth. He held his head up manfully, worked steadily at his trade, and every step seemed a sure advance and an upward one.

Baby was just six months old when the railway company paid into John Clarke's hand a very handsome sum for the privilege of cutting a railway through his little field.

'A handsome baby, a beautiful and industrious wife, and a good round sum from the railway company,' thought John with an honest exultation; 'well, this is living.'

'John,' said his wife, rising from her work, 'look there!'

He did, and saw the old, one-horse chaise dragged by a stalwart laborer.

'Thank him for nothing,' said John bitterly; but a glance at his wife removed the evil spirit, and a better one smiled out of his eyes.'

'John you can spare a little money to get that chaise fixed up now, can't you? You ought to, according to the will, you know,' said Jenny.

'The old trash,' said John.

'But you could at least sell it for what the repairs would cost,' said Jenny in her winning way.

'Yes, I suppose I could,' said John.

'Then I'd have it done,' said Jenny, 'and bless me, I'd keep it too. You have got a good horse, and you can have the chaise done up quite stylish for me and the baby to ride in.'

'Well I'll send it over to Hosmer's to-morrow and see what he can do with it,' replied John.

* * * * * * *

'Look here! Mr. Hosmer wants you to come over to his shop!' shouted the wheelwright's apprentice the following day, at the top of his voice.

'Old Joe Hemp is there, and says he's right down glad. It's hundreds, and hundreds, and hun—'

'Stop, boy. What in the world does he mean, Jenny?' cried John Clarke, putting the baby in the cradle.

'My patience, John, look at the child with his face downward—precious darling! I am sure I don't know, John. I'd go over and see,' said Jenny.

'Taint any fun,' said the boy, while John hurried on his hat and coat, 'my gracious you'll say it ain't any fun when you see all them gold pieces and papers.'

This added wings to John Clarke's speed, and in a moment he stood breathless in the wheelwright's shop.

'Wish you joy, my fine fellow,' cried Joe Kemp.

'Look here! what will you take for that old chaise? I'll give you four hundred,' cried the old wheel-wright in great glee.

'Four hundred!' cried John aghast.

'Yes, just look at it! You are a rich man, sir; and by jove, I am glad of it. You deserve to be,' said the wheelwright, shaking John heartily by the hand.

What do you suppose were the consternation, delight, gratitude—the wild, wild joy that filled the heart of Clarke, when he found the old chaise filled with gold and banknotes? I mean the cushions, the linings, and every place where they could be placed without danger of injury.

'Poor!—or rather rich John—his head was nearly turned. It required all the balance of Jenny's nice equipoise of character to keep his ecstatic brain from spinning like a humming-top. Now he could build two houses like the one his uncle had bequeathed to his red-headed cousin, who had wished him joy when the will was read—the dear, old uncle! What genuine sorrow he felt as he thought of the many times he had heaped reproaches upon his memory.

Imagine if you can, dear reader, the peculiar feelings of those kind friends who had prophesied that John Clarke would come to ruin. At first Joe Kemp proposed to take the old chaise just as it was—linings stripped, bits of cloth hanging—and proclaim with triumph the good tidings to the whole village, taking special pains to stop before the house of Mr. Spriggs, and blowing loud enough to drown all the forty-pianos in the universe; but that was veoted by John's kind, little wife.

'La! they'll know it soon enough,' she said, as she kissed the baby, 'I would'd hurt their feelings.'

They did know of it; and a few years afterwards they all agreed that John Clarke had turned out a really good man. So much for that old one-horse chaise.

To do business a man must have dollars and sense.

With a clear eye and upright heart resist every wrong.

Buy not, sell not, where self-respect is bartered, for that once lost the mainspring of honor rusted and decayed.

There is nothing that people bear more impatiently, or forgive less, than contempt; and an injury is much sooner forgotten than an insult.

The world ought to do more than admire the noble men who are pre-eminent for their virtue and integrity. It should learn to imitate them.

God gives food to every bird but He does not bring it to the nest. In like manner He gives us our daily bread, but by means of our daily labor.

Men discover that it is far more convenient to adulterate the truth than to refine themselves. They will not advance their minds to the standard; therefore they lower the standard to their mind.

There is no talent like genuine workers. Ten out of every twelve successful men are workers. Nine out of every ten workers are successful men. Genius like the oratory of Demosthenes, is action! action! action!

Pleasure, which cannot be obtained but by unseasonable or unsuitable expense, must always end in pain; and pleasure which is acquired at the expense of another's pain can never be such as a worthy mind can delight in.

The world is governed by three things—wisdom, authority and appearances. Wisdom is for thoughtful people, authority for rough people, and appearances for the mass of superficial people who can only look at the outside.

It is a good and safe rule to sojourn in every place as if you meant to spend your life there, never omitting an opportunity of doing a kindness, or speaking a true word, or making a friend. Seeds thus sown by the wayside yield an abundant harvest.

If a man will only start with a fixed and honorable purpose in life, and persistently attempt to carry it out to the best of his ability, undismayed by failure or delay, the time may be long in coming, but it will come when that purpose will be achieved.

Be reserved, but not sour; grave, but not formal; bold, but not insensible; constant, but not obstinate; cheerful, not light. Rather be sweet tempered than familiar, familiar rather than intimate, and intimate with but very few, and upon very good grounds.

In these lives of ours tender little acts do more to bind our hearts together than great deeds and heroic words, since the first are like the dear daily bread that none can live without, the latter occasional feasts—beautiful and memorable, but not possible to all.

The man who is only honest when honesty is the best policy is not really an honest man. Honesty is not swerving policy but stable principle. An honest man is honest from his inmost soul, nor deigns to stoop to aught that is mean, though great results hang on the petty fraud.

If you wish to do good, do good; if you wish to assist people, assist people. The only way to learn to do a thing is to do it, and that implies before you learn to do right you will do wrong—you will make blunders, you will have failures—but persevere, and in the end you will learn your lessons by the way.

It would not be easy to detail in all its force the misery which is caused by the neglect of early orderly habits. It is a source not only of frightful unhappiness in families but of great public vice; for, after all, the world is made up of those whose characters have been formed for good or for evil by the early training or examples of mothers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Artificial wants are more numerous and lead to more expense than natural wants. From this cause the rich are oftner in greater want of money than those who have had but a small competency.

"Pat," said a builder to an Irishman engaged in carrying slate to the top of a four-story building, "have you any houses in Ireland as tall as this one?" "Ya'as, McMither's cabin." "How many rooms had it?" "There was the ateing room the slaping room, the kitchen room, and the pig-pen—four rooms." "That's a story," said the builder. "Ya'as, four stories," says Pat.

UNION OF THE MARITIME PROVINCES.—The Toronto *Mail* discussing the subject of the proposed Confederation of the Provinces of New Zealand, makes the following reference to the subject of the long-talked-of Union of the Maritime Provinces:—"The Maritime Provinces are shorn of much of their strength because they are separated, and, as a consequence, unable to speak with the voice of author.ty. Their true policy is to form themselves into one large Province, like Quebec or Ontario. They are now governing themselves to death—two Houses in Nova Scotia, two in New Brunswick, two in Prince Edward Island; six Houses when one might do for the whole territory, or two at the very utmost. If the politicians of the Maritime Provinces act wisely they will bestir themselves to follow in the footsteps of New Zealand. The *people*, we are certain, heartily favour the scheme; it only requires some strong man to become its earnest and determined champion."

The monument at Falaise, in Normandy, in honor of William the Conqueror, after many years in progress, has at last been completed. The statute of William himself was set up just twenty-four years ago, and the completion of the monument is now being celebrated (says the London *Times*) by the addition of six other but less renowned rulers of Normandy. Their very position implies their inferiority. Above towers the Conqueror, bestriding a pawing charger, which he reins back, the head turned back as if to encourage an army, the banner held aloft in the right hand, the seat free and firm. The expression of the face is hard and fierce, like that we see attributed to Northern Vikings. The whole muscular frame of the man is filled with dauntless energy, uncompromising strength. Grouped round the base of the pedestal, like minor gods, are dukes Rollo, William Longsword, Richard Sanspeur, Richard the Good, Richard, and Robert the Magnificent. But they are as nothing compared with the mighty form on high. One can look at nothing else and think of nothing else. The inscription is short, but it tells, perhaps more so than ten times as many words or high-flown phrases, its own story: "William the Conqueror, Duke of Normandy, King of England. Born at Falaise, MXXVII."

Canadian fishermen on the shore of Lake Huron and Superior declare that they are forced from home to fish on the American grounds because of the disadvantages to them resulting from the Canadian fishery regulations. While the Canadians are not allowed to fish with less than a five-inch mesh, the Americans can use four or four and a half inch mesh, and the fish that escape from Canadian nets only do so to fall into those of Americans, as the shoals are continually moving from one side to the other. Thus, while the present regulation as to the size of the mesh last on one side only, the Canadian grounds are made nurseries of fish for the benefit of Americans. It is also alleged that the close seasons are not suitable to these western lakes, as fish come in from two to three weeks later in Lake Huron than in the lower lakes, and from one to two weeks later in Lake Superior than in the upper part of Lake Huron, and the close seasons at present fixed prevent any catch of white fish or trout in these waters during the fall. Thus, the close season for white fish being from November 10 to December 1, includes the period during which there is any chance of a successful catch; and as the fish cannot be made to understand the Canadian regulation for their protection, they are just as liable to be caught on the American side as to remain safe under the shield of the Canadian law. These are the reasons given why Canadian fishermen take their boats, nets and labors to the American shores.

COMIN' THRO' RYE.—A New York pictorial publishes an illustration of 'Comin' thro' the Rye,' and blunders into what we persume is the popular misconception of the ditty, giving a laddie and lassie meeting and kissing in a field of grain. The lines

If a laddie meet a lassie
Comin' thro' the rye,

and especially the other complet:

A' the lads they smile on me,
When comin' thro' the rye,

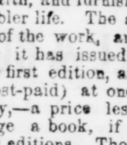
seem to imply that traversing the rye was a habitual or common thing, but what in the name of the Royal Agricultural society could be the object in tramping down a field of grain in that style? The song perhaps suggests a harvest scene, where both sexes, as is the custom in Great Britain, are at work reaping, and where they would come and go through the field indeed, but not through the rye itself, so as to meet and kiss in it. The truth is, the rye in the case is no more grain than Rye Beach is, it being the name of a small shallow stream near Ayr, in Scotland, which having neither bridge nor ferry, was forded by people going to and from the market, custom allowing a lad to steal a kiss from a lass of his acquaintance whom he met mid-stream. Our contemporary will see that this is the true explanation if he will read Burns' original ballad, in which the first-verse refers to the lass wetting her clothes in the stream:

Jennie is a' wat, puir body;
Jenny's seldom dry;
She drag'lt a' her petticoat,
Comin' thro' the rye.

"KNOW THYSELF."

That great educator, profound thinker, and vigorous writer, Herbert Spencer, has wisely said: "As vigorous health and its accompanying high spirits are larger elements of happiness than any other things whatever, the teaching how to maintain them, is a teaching that yields to no other whatever." This is sound sentiment and one great want of the present age is the popularization of Physiclogical, Hygienic, and Medical science. No subject is more practical—none comes nearer home to every man and woman than this. "The Peoples Common Sense Medical Advisor, in Plain English, or Medicine Simplified," by R. V. Pierce, M. D., is a book well calculated to supply a manifest want, and will prove eminently useful to the masses. It contains about nine hundred pages, is illustrated with over two hundred and fifty wood-cuts and fine colored plates, is printed on good paper, and well bound. It is a complete compendium of anatomical, physiological, hygienic and medical science, and embodies the latest discoveries and improvements in each department. It has been the author's aim to make the work instructive to the masses, and hence the use of technical terms has been, so far as possible, avoided, and every subject brought within the easy comprehension of all. An elevated moral tone pervades the entire book. While it freely discusses, in a scientific manner, the origin, reproduction, and development of man, it does not pander to depraved tastes, perverted passions, or idle curiosity, but treats in a chaste and thorough manner of all those delicate physiological subjects, a proper knowledge of which acquaints us with the means for preserving health, and furnishes incentives to a higher and nobler life. The author, who is also the publisher of the work, anticipating a very large sale for it has issued twenty thousand copies for the first edition, and is thus enabled to offer it (post-paid) at one dollar and fifty cents per copy,—a price less than the actual cost of so large a book, if published in only ordinary-sized editions. Those desiring a copy should address the author, at Buffalo, N. Y., without delay.

HERMANS & SON,



Bell-Hangers, Gun and Tin-smiths,

QUEEN STREET.

OPPOSITE WATSON'S DRUG STORE,

BEG to return their thanks to the general public for the liberal patronage extended to them since their commencement in business, and ask for a continuance of the same. They keep constantly on hand:—

A NEAT ASSORTMENT OF

TINWARE, KITCHEN UTENSILS,
&c. &c. &c.

All orders in the above business will be punctually attended to.

Having lately made large purchases in the Cheapest Markets, intended for House Builders, such as

Gas Fitting, Water Closets, Bell Fitting, &c., &c.,

We are prepared to sell them at Rates as Low as can be had in the city, and will fit them up in a good workmanlike style.

To a generous public we would say, that all orders in this branch of our business will be attended to with despatch.

A lot of First-class WATER COOLERS on hand. **Sayer's Crystal Blue** sold cheaper than ever. [Nov. 11, 1871.]

BUSINESS CARDS.

E. C. NELSON,
IMPORTER & REPAIRER
OF
SEWING MACHINES.

ADDRESS:—P. O. Box 303, Charlottetown.
Oct. 25, 1875.—1y

REVERE HOUSE,
ADJOINING THE POST OFFICE,
ALBERTON, - - - - P. E. I.

The subscriber has fitted up the above House in good style, and wishes to inform his friends, and the public generally that he is prepared to accommodate

Transient and Permanent Boarders.

Charges moderate. Good Stabling on the premises.

RICHARD GLADNEY,
Proprietor.

Alberton, Sept. 13, 1875.

PRIME
Virginia Leaf Tobacco

The Subscriber begs to inform the Public that he keeps

Constantly on Hand
A Choice Selection of Tobacco!

Manufactured from Prime Virginia Leaf.

Before purchasing elsewhere, dealers who purchase for cash should call and judge for themselves at

CHARLES QUIRK'S
Aug. 30, 1875.—1y 102 Upper Queen St.

EXPLICIT.
THE BROADWAY
BOOK-STORE
—IS—
RE-OPENED,
WITH A CHOICE AND NEW SELECTION OF
Books, Stationery, Toys, Fancy Goods, etc.
SCHOOL BOOKS A SPECIALTY.

Bargains will be received by every buyer, and full satisfaction awarded. Give a call and see for yourselves that we CAN AND DO sell as cheap if not cheaper than any house in the city.

T. L. CHAPPELLE.

Oct. 11, 1875.

THE
PEOPLE'S PAPER!

It will be our aim to make

The Examiner

EMPHATICALLY

THE PEOPLE'S PAPER,

to make it represent

The People's Wants and the People's Opinions;

to make it a free, liberal, independent, outspoken, and powerful champion of the

PEOPLE'S RIGHTS!

In order to do this, it is necessary that we receive the

PEOPLE'S PATRONAGE

The names already added to our Subscription List, have greatly encouraged us. But we need more than names. There are now due and owing to us, by persons residing in all parts of the Island, small sums, ranging from $15 to $1, which amount, in the aggregate, to nearly

$4,000.

These small sums we desire to see paid. We want to meet all our financial engagements promptly to the day—and the MONEY WE MUST HAVE. Therefore, we trust that those who enjoy, or have enjoyed, the privilege of reading the EXAMINER—who have not paid in Advance—will favor us with the amounts DUE BY THEM ON THE FIRST JUNE LAST before the FIRST NOVEMBER NEXT. We pay all Postage in advance,—we charge nothing extra even to those who are long in arrears. 'Tis not, we suppose, in mortals to command payment; but we do better: we deserve payment—and we request payment. Our best thanks are due those—and they are many—who have already handed in their subscriptions. We trust those who have not done so will do so soon.

Persons who desire to subscribe for THE EXAMINER will please send in their names. Subscription, postage prepaid,—$1.40 in advance; $1.62 if paid within the year.

BUSINESS MEN
REQUIRING
JOB PRINTING
WILL FIND
The Examiner
JOB OFFICE
PREPARED
TO SUPPLY THEIR WANTS
In the way of
Posters,
Handbills,
Circulars,
Bill-heads,
Cards.
At Moderate Prices
AND
REASONABLE EXPEDITION.
William L. Cotton.

Charlottetown, Sept. 27, 1875.

TENDERS

WILL be received by the Secretary of the Board of Works, till SATURDAY, the 13th day of November next, noon, from parties willing to contract with the Government to build a New Bridge at Hunter River, Malpeque Road.

Seperate Tenders will be received for making up and Stoning the Causeway and part of the Road leading to Poplar Island Bridge.

Specifications for Hunter River Bridge, will be left at Mr. John Bagnall's Hotel; for the Road, at my office.

Both contracts to extend over the Winter.

The names of two good and sufficient securities to accompany each tender.

Board will not be bound to accept the lowest Tender.

RICHARD WEEKS,
Supt. Public Works.

Charlottetown, Oct. 11, 1875.

New Mail Arrangements.

MAILS.	CLOSE.	DUE.
ONTARIO, QUEBEC, NEW BRUNSWICK and UNITED STATES, daily,	5.00 a. m.	10.00 p. m.
NOVA SCOTIA, Monday	4.30 a. m.	Tuesday 10 00 p.m.
Tuesday	2.30 p. m.	Wednesday, 7 p.m.
Thursday	4 30 a. m.	Friday 10.00 p. m.
Friday	2.30 p m.	Saturday 7 p. m.
GREAT BRITAIN, via United States, daily,	5.00 a. m.	Uncertain
" " via Halifax, Friday, 25th June and every second Friday after,	2.30 p. m.	"
" " Supplementary, Monday, 28th June, and every second Monday after,	4.30 a. m.	
SUMMERSIDE—including all mail matter for Prince County west of Summerside—twice daily,	5.00 a. m. 1.00 p. m.	10.00 a. m. 10.00 p. m.
DARLINGTON, HUNTER'S RIVER, COUNTY LINE, FREETOWN and BARRETT'S CROSS—including mail matter for offices served from these places—daily,	5.30 a. m.	10.00 p. m.
MOUNT STEWART, CARDIGAN, MONTAGUE and GEORGETOWN—including all mail matter for offices served from these places—daily,	8.00 a. m.	12.05 p. m.
MORELL, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday,	2.30 p. m.	" "
HEAD OF ST. PETER'S BAY and SOURIS EAST—including mail matter for all places in King's County east and north of St. Peter's—daily,	2.30 p. m.	12.15 p. m.
BEDEQUE, and all offices on the route between Charlottetown and Bedeque, Monday, Wednesday and Friday,	9.00 p m.	2.30 p. m.
VERNON RIVER, SOUTHPORT, POWNAL and CHERRY VALLEY, daily,	7.00 a. m.	3.00 p. m.
VERNON RIVER BRIDGE, BELFAST, ORWELL, MURRAY HARBOR SOUTH, and all offices on the Southern Route, Tuesday and Friday; returning Wednesday and Saturday,	7.00 a. m.	3.00 p. m.
BRACKLEY POINT, COVEHEAD, LITTLE YORK, and all offices on that route, Monday and Thursday; returning Tuesday and Friday,	7.00 a. m.	3.00 p. m.
FORT AUGUSTUS, MONAGHAN, and all offices on that route, Thursday,	6.00 a. m.	7.00 p. m.

Mails are forwarded from Summerside to Miscouche, Alberton, Port Hill and Tignish daily; to other principal points on that line Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; and to smaller offices, Tuesday and Friday.
Offices on the route from Darlington to Rose Valley receive and despatch mails Tuesday and Friday.
Offices on the route from Hunter's River to North Rustico, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Offices on the route from Hunter's River to Cavendish, &c., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
Offices on the route from County Line to New London, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
Offices on the route from County Line to Somerset and Newton, Tuesday and Friday.
Mails are forwarded from Head of St. Peter's Bay and Souris East to all offices in the Eastern section of King's County, every Tuesday and Friday.
Mails are forwarded from Cardigan Bridge to Dundas and Lot 56 every Tuesday and Friday, on arrival of the morning train from Charlottetown, returning to Cardigan Bridge at 8 o'clock, p. m.
Mails are forwarded from Montague Bridge to all offices on the routes to Murray Harbor North and Brooklyn, &c., every Tuesday, and Friday, returning same day.

Letters intended for Registration must be posted at least half an hour before the time of closing the Mails by which they are to be forwarded. Registration open from 8 o'clock a. m. to 8 o'clock p. m.
Letters may be posted in letter boxes on Steamers up to time of departure.
Correspondence for Newfoundland, Bermuda and West Indies will be forwarded to Halifax by each mail.

STEAMBOATS & PACKETS.

QUEBEC AND GULF PORTS

STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Royal Mail Line.

Composed of the following first-class full-powered English built Iron Steamships

Secret, Miramichi, Bermuda, Canima, Alhambra, Hadji & Flamborbugh.

are intended to run as follows:

The *Secret* or *Miramichi* will leave Point du Chene for Quebec, and Quebec for Point du Chene and Pictou every Tuesday, calling each way at Chatham, Newcastle, Dalhousie, Paspebiac, Pierce and Gaspe.

Passengers leaving Charlottetown by early train on Tuesday will connect with Steamer same day for Quebec. Tourists will find the trip up the Gulf and River St. Lawrence very pleasant during the summer months.

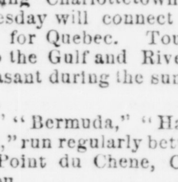
The "Alhambra," "Bermuda," "Hadji," and "Flamborough," run regularly between Montreal, Quebec, Point du Chene, Caarlottetown and Pictou.

Through bills of landing to and from all points west at lowest rates and rapid dispatch.

Through Tickets for all points west, and State Rooms secured at the office of

CARVELL BROS.

July 26, 1875.—till end nov.



CASCUMPEC PACKET.

THE subscriber thankful for patronage hitherto extended, begs to intimate to the public that the fast sailing schooner

"WINNIE,"

David Arthur, (so long and favorably known) Master, having been subsidized by the Dominion Government, is again on the route between Charlottetown, Shediac and the above port, making fortnightly trips until close of navigation. Shippers will effect a saving of about one hundred per cent by shipping by the above vessel.

For freight apply to either of the undersigned agents.

Carvell Bros., Charlottetown, J. B. Foster, Esq., Shediac, Hon. G. W. Howlan, Alberton, or to the owner.

THOMAS COSTAIN.

Alberton, August 9, 1875.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Milk Dishes.

4 CRATES, just received, each containing 18 doz. assorted sizes.

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, Aug. 9, 1875.

SIXTY DOZEN
FELLOWS' COMPOUND
Syrup of Hypophosphites
At Wholesale.

W. R. WATSON.

City Drug Store, Victoria Building, Aug. 23, 1875.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY.—Agents Wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than anything else. Particulars free. Post cards to States cost but two cents. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland Maine.

NOTICE TO SHIPBUILDERS.

JUST RECEIVED, by the Subscribers, a large lot of Manilla Rope, all sizes, which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

MacDONALD & OWEN.

June 21, 1875.

$10. WONDERFUL.! $10.

A FIRST CLASS FULL-SIZED

SEWING MACHINE!

WITH

TABLE AMD TREADLE,

ONLY TEN DOLLARS.

The most Simple and Compact! The most Durable and Economical!

A model of combined Simplicity, Strength and Beauty!

NEW AND NUMEROUS PATENTED ATTACHMENTS.

No complicated machinery to be constantly getting out of order.

So easy to learn that a child can run it, will do all kinds of sewing, from the finest to the coarsest, will Hem, Fell, Tuck, Braid, Cord, Gather, Embroider, etc., uses self-adjusting straight needle, uses all description of Cotton, Silk and Thread. *Makes the strongest stitch known, the cloth will tear before the seam will rip, uses the thread direct from the Spool.* The machine is beautifully finished and highly ornamental, and,

Warranted for Five Years!

SAMPLE MACHINES WITH TABLE AND TREADLE forwarded to any part of the world on receipt of *TEN DOLLARS!*

Special terms and extra inducements to male and female agents, store keepers, etc. County rights given to smart agents free Samples of sewing, descriptive circulars containing terms, testimonials, engravings, etc. sent free. All money sent in Post Office Money Orders, Drafts, or by express, are perfectly secure. Safe delivery of our goods guaranteed.

All orders, communications, etc., must be addressed to

HOPE MANUFACTURING CO.
NEW YORK.

Nov. 30, 1874.—1y

RAILROADS & STEAMBOATS.

Prince Edward Island Railway.

CHANGE of TIME!

ON and after MONDAY, July 26, trains will run as follows:—

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Steamboat Express.	No. 3. Mixed.	No. 5. Tignish Mixed.
Georgetown	Dpt. 6 45 p.m.	8.00 a.m	
Cardigan	" 7.07 "	8.30 "	
Mount Stewart	" 8.10 "	9.55 "	
Royalty Junction	" 9.11 "	11.08 "	
Charlottetown	ar. 9.30 "	11.30 "	
	dp. 6.00 a.m	4.15 p.m	
Royalty Junction	" 6.19 "	4.35 "	
North Wiltshire	" 7.00 "	5.24 "	
Hunter River	" 7.12 "	5.38 "	
Kensington	" 8.21 "	7.00 "	
Summerside	" 8.50 "	7.45 "	3.45 p.m
Port Hill			5.13 "
O'Leary			6.29 "
Alberton	Arrive		7 30 "
	Depart		8.00 "
Tiginsh			9.00 "

TRAINS GOING EAAT.

STATIONS.	No. 2. Steamboat Express.	No. 4. Mixed.	No. 6. Tignish Mixed.
Tignish	Depart		6.30 a.m
Alberton	Arrive		7 30 "
	Depart		8.00 "
O'Leary			9.00 "
Port Hill			10.15 "
Summerside	" 6.30 p. m	6.00 a.m	11.45 "
Kensington	" 7.00 "	6.37 "	
Hunter River	" 8.09 "	8 04 "	
North Wiltshire	" 8.21 "	8.19 "	
Royalty Junction	" 9.02 "	9.08 "	
Charlottetown	ar. 9.20 "	9.30 "	
	dp. 8.30 a.m	4.00 p.m	
Royalty Junction	" 8.50 "	4.22 "	
Mount Stewart	" 9.55 "	5.42 "	
Cardigan	" 11.07 "	7.07 "	
Georgetown	Ar. 11.30 "	7.30 "	

Souris Branch.

Trains going West.		Trains going East.	
STATIONS.	No. 7. Souris Mxd.	STATIONS.	No. 8. Souris Mxd
Souris	dp. 7.15 a.m	Mt. Stewart	dp. 5.45 p m
Harmony	" 7.35 "	Morell	" 6.16 "
St. Peter's	" 8.42 "	St. Peter's	" 6.50 "
Morell	" 9.16 "	Harmony	" 7.56 "
Mt. Stewart	ar. 9 45 "	Souris	ar. 8.15 "

Connecting at Summerside with Shediac Mail Steamboat, and at Georgetown with Steamboat to and from Pictou.

WM. McKECHNIE
Superintendent

August 2, 1875.—6in

Prince Edward Island Railway.

THROUGH TICKETS!

TO

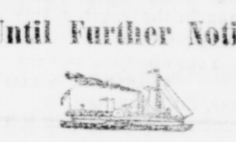
Moncton, St. John, Pictou, Halifax, Montreal, Portland and Boston,

may now be had at the Ticket Office of the P. E. I. Railway, Charlottetown.

W. McKECHNIE, Sup't.

Railway Office, Ch'town, Aug. 27, 1875.

P. E. ISLAND
STEAMERS,
Until Further Notice.



LEAVE CHARLOTTETOWN for SUMMERSIDE and SHEDIAC every Monday and Thursday morning at 3 o'clock.

LEAVE SUMMERSIDE for SHEDIAC every day, on arrival of morning train from Charlottetown.

LEAVE SHEDIAC for SUMMERSIDE every day, on arrival of morning train from St. John.

LEAVE SUMMERSIDE for CHARLOTTETOWN every Wednesday and Saturday evening, at 6 o'clock.

LEAVE CHARLOTTETOWN for PICTOU and HAWKESBURY every Monday and Thursday morning at 5 o'clock.

LEAVE PICTOU for CHARLOTTETOWN every Wednesday and Saturday, on arrival of morning train from Halifax.

LEAVE PICTOU for HAWKESBURY every Monday and Thursday, on arrival of morning train from Halifax.

LEAVE PICTOU for GEORGETOWN every Tuesday and Friday, on arrival of morning train from Halifax.

Leave GEORGETOWN for PICTOU and CHARLOTTETOWN every Wednesday and Saturday morning, at 5 o'clock.

Leave HAWKESBURY for PICTOU every Monday and Thursday, during night.

Connect at Shediac with train for St. John, and there with Railways and International Steamers for all places in United States and Canada; at Pictou with trains for Halifax and all places in Nova Scotia; at Hawkesbury with Coaches and Steamers for all places in Cape Breton; at Summerside and Georgetown with trains for Charlottetown and all places in the Island.

AGENTS.—Thomas Bolton, Halifax; Hanford Bros., St. John; Noonan & Davis, Pictou; A. H. Sutherland, Hawkesbury.

F. W. HALES, Sec'y.

Ch'town, May 15, 1875.

"At Egmont Bay."

THE Subscriber is prepared to take concontracts for any quantity, or act as agent for parties in want of the following:

CEDAR OR JUNIPER FENCE
POSTS, PAILINGS, SILLS,
ASH AND SOFTWOOD,
STAVES, HOOPS,
&c., &c., &c.

Now is the time.

U. C. TRUDELLE

Egmont Bay, Dec. 21, 1874

SUBSCRIBE for THE EXAMINER, One Dollar and Forty Cents a year.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

ALBERTON!

Building Lots.

THE Subscriber offers for sale severa BUILDING LOTS near the Railway Station. Terms Liberal.

GEORGE W. HOWLAN.

Alberton, Dec. 14, 1874. s eraj

FOR SALE CHEAP.

SEA-SIDE RECIDENSE!

At Kildare Cape, Lot 3,

Within an hour's ride of Railway and Telegraph at Alberton. A

DWELLING HOUSE, BARN, STABLE, COACH HOUSE,

And Two Acres of Land.

Particularly well-situated for Sea-bathing.

For Terms, &c., apply to

GEORGE W. HOWLAN.

Alberton, May 10, 1875.—ne sj til sale

FREEHOLD FARM
ON LOT 44
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale all the right title, and Interests in the Farm lately owned by John Kickham, situate on Township No. Forty-four, at the head of Souris River, consisting of fifty acres. The said farm is conveniently situate to School House, Grist and Saw Mills, and is worthy the attention of those who require a nice farm. Title good, and terms easy.

WM. D. STEWART.

Ch'town, Aug. 3, 1874

COAL.

Old Sydney Mines.

WE will grant orders on the above Mines on as favorable terms and as low as can be obtained at the Mines.

CARVELL BROS.

July 5, 1875.

COAL. COAL.

A quantity of

Pictou & Sydney Large Coal,

on hand, and for sale at

KOUGHAN'S SCALES.

April 19, 1874.

Nova Scotia Coal Company.

THE subscriber is prepared to give orders on the above Companies for cargoes of Steam and Nut Coal on the usual terms.

Price of Steam Coal at the Mines....$2.50
" " Nut " " 1.50

This Coal is now considered equal to any imported for Steam and House use.

The following certificate is a sufficient guarantee that the quality is good and can be recommended:—

The undersigned have purchased Coal from W. Koughan, Agent Nova Scotia Coal Company, and find it to be as good as any we have used for the purpose required.

(Signed)
CHAS. ROBERTSON, W. R. WATSON,
A. L. BROWN, JAMES C. POPE,
WM. BROWN, MARK BUTCHER.

WM. KOUGHAN,
Agent Nova Scotia Coal Co.

July 26, 1875.

MEDICAL.

The Greatest Medical Discovery
OF THE AGE!

After lengthened experiments,

Dr. Samuel La'Mert,

of 15 Gower Street, Bedford, Square London, has discovered an infallible remedy in all cases of Nervous and Physical Debility, Spermatorrhoea, and Impotence, the results of Solitary Habits, excess or infection. The treatment is based on experience acquired during more than twenty-five years successful practice, and has rarely been found to fail. Patients residing in the Colonies, can be treated by correspondence, and the appropriate remedies can be forwarded, with safety and secresy, by post. Dr. La'Mert's work on

The Phisiology of Marriage,

with a review of the causes that lead to domestic infelicity, and prevent the attainment of the legitimate objects of the married state may be had, price 25 cents, of J. H. Woolrich, Druggist, Halifax, N. S., of H. A. Parr, Druggist, Yarmouth, N. S., of Henry Elliott, Pictou, N. S., and of Bremner Brothers, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Aug. 30, 1875.

Prescription Free

FOR the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretions or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients.

Address DAVIDSON & Co., Box 2296, New York. Sept. 13, 1875.

JOYFUL NEWS

FOR THE AFFLICTED!

GATES

LIFE of MAN BITTERS

—AND—

COMBINED MEDICINES.

From the Roots & Plants of Nova Scotia.

COMPRISING TEN DIFFERENT PREPARATIONS.

HAVE been thoroughly tested throughout Nova Scotia for the last 25 years in some of the most severe and apparently hopeless cases, and we have yet to hear of a case it has not benefited; while on the contrary numerous certificates taken before Justices of the Peace, and shown in our pamphlets which can be obtained from our agents, or will be sent free to any address.

Price of Bitters and Syrup per pint Bottle—$0.50.

Wholesale Agent at Charlottetown,
Wm. R. WATSON.

Exported by
CALEB GATES & Co.
Middleton, Annapolis Co., Nova Scotia

Dec. 28, 1874.