

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

"This is true Liberty, when Free-born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—EURIPIDES.

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, AUGUST 27, 1883.

VOL 13.--NO. 83.

THE DAILY EXAMINER
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Charlottetown, P. E. Island.
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One Month, 50
Advertising at most moderate rates.
Contracts may be made for monthly,
quarterly, half-yearly or yearly advertise-
ments, on application.

ALMANAC FOR AUGUST, 1883.

MOON'S CHANGES.

New Moon 2nd day, 9h, 13 7m., p. m.
First Quarter, 10th day, 9a, 16.5m. p. m.
Full Moon, 18th day, 8h. 41.4m., a. m.
Last quarter 25th day, 1h. 19.4m., a. m.

DAY OF WEEK	h	m	h	m	h	m	h	m	h	m
1 Wednesday	4	47	7	25	3	16	9	52		
2 Thursday	4	49	25	4	21	10	32			
3 Friday	5	51	22	5	22	11	8			
4 Saturday	5	51	21	6	31	11	41	14	31	
5 Sunday	5	52	19	7	35	12	0			
6 Monday	5	53	18	8	37	0	15			
7 Tuesday	5	55	16	9	37	0	47			
8 Wednesday	5	56	15	10	37	1	21			
9 Thursday	5	57	13	11	37	1	59			
10 Friday	5	58	12	12	36	2	39			
11 Saturday	5	59	10	1	34	3	24	14	13	
12 Sunday	5	1	9	2	30	4	38			
13 Monday	2	7	3	24	5	55				
14 Tuesday	3	6	4	14	7	9				
15 Wednesday	4	4	4	59	8	12				
16 Thursday	6	2	5	49	9	3				
17 Friday	7	1	6	17	9	48				
18 Saturday	8	6	59	8	51	10	30	13	54	
19 Sunday	9	57	7	22	11	6				
20 Monday	11	56	7	53	11	4				
21 Tuesday	12	54	8	25	11	29				
22 Wednesday	13	52	8	54	1	8				
23 Thursday	14	50	9	33	1	53				
24 Friday	15	48	10	22	2	46				
25 Saturday	17	46	11	12	3	46	13	33		
26 Sunday	18	45	11	0	3	30				
27 Monday	19	43	0	8	6	47				
28 Tuesday	21	41	1	8	7	57				
29 Wednesday	22	40	2	10	8	48				
30 Thursday	23	37	3	15	9	31				
31 Friday	5	25	6	36	4	20	10	9		

L. ARTHUR & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,
(ROSS MARKET)
BOSTON, MASS.

Eggs and Produce a Specialty.
April 26, 1883.—wky tf
EDWARD T. RUSSEL & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
NO. 284 STATE STREET,
BOSTON.

Particular attention given to the sale of
Fish and Produce of all kinds.
June 22, 1883.—6m
GEORGE TWEEDY,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
Notary Public, &c.
OFFICE—West Side of Queen Street, Char-
lottetown, next door to Stevenson's Tin Shop.
July 25, 1883.—dy wky 6m

INSURANCE OFFICE.
Queen Insurance Company,
OF ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, TEN MILLION DOLLARS.
Lancashire Insurance Company
CAPITAL, FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS
Insurance effected on all kinds of property
at current rates. Losses settled promptly
and equitably.
DESBRISAY & ANGUS,
General Agents.
Office—South Side Queen Square
Ch'town, Sept. 15, 1882.

JOHN MACEACHERN,
(Late of Italian Warehouse)
AGENT FOR
Royal Fire Insurance Company, of
England,
London & Lancashire Fire Insurance
Company, of England,
City of London Fire Insurance Co.,
of England.
HAS REMOVED
His Office to his New Building,
Cor. Queen and King Sts.—Up Stairs,
Ch'town, Dec. 7, '82.

R. O'DWYER,
Commission and General Merchant
DEALER IN P. E. I. PRODUCE,
289, WATER STREET,
St. John's, Newfoundland.
Capt. Edward English, a member of the
firm will give the strictest attention to con-
signments of Island produce.
P. E. Island vessels for and to charter.
July 30, 1883.

McLEOD & MORSON
Barristers & Attorneys-at-Law,
SOLICITORS, NOTARIES PUBLIC, ETC.
OFFICES:
reform Club Committee Rooms, Opposite Post
Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island,
Merchants' Bank of Halifax Building, Sum-
merside, P. E. Island.
MONEY TO LOAN, on good security, at
moderate interest.
NEIL McLEOD. W. A. O. MORSON.
Nov. 24, '82.—pres her

SULLIVAN & MACNEILL,
ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW
Solicitors in Chancery,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.
OFFICES—O'Halloran's Building, Great
George Street, Charlottetown.
MONEY TO LOAN.
W. W. SULLIVAN, Q. C. | CHESTER B. MACNEILL.
Jan. 16, '83.

Direct Steamer to London
THE Halifax Steam Navigation Company
(Limited) will dispatch the FIRST-
CLASS STEAMER
"SICILY,"
—FROM—
Halifax to London, direct,
About 10th September.
THROUGH RATES FOR LOBSTERS,
via P. E. I. Steam Navigation
Company,
From Charlottetown and all Sta-
tions on the P. E. I. Railway.

—TO—
London, Paris and Hamburg.
The "Sicily" has a speed of twelve knots
and is expected to make the passage in 9 1/2
days.
Bills of Lading will be given from any
Station on the P. E. I. Railway, or at Char-
lottetown. Apply for all particulars to Jos.
Wood, Secretary Halifax Steam Navigation
Company (Limited), 53 Bedford Row, Hal-
fax, or to
WM. H. SHANKS,
Agent, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
August 13, 1883.

STANDARD
LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
AT the 57th Annual General Meeting of
the Standard Life Assurance Company,
held at Edinburgh on Tuesday, the 24th of
April, 1883, the following results for the
year ended 15th November, 1882, were re-
ported:—
3,038 new proposals for life as-
surance were received the
year for \$ 9,754,085 38
2,561 proposals were accepted, 7,239,048 13
The total existing assurances in
force at 15th November, 1882, amounted to 66,936,302 91
(Of which \$7,753,031 15 was
reassured with other offices)
The claims by death which
arose during the year amount-
ed, including bonus addi-
tions, to 2,462,226 59
The annual revenue amounted
at 15th November, 1882, to 4,267,546 00
The invested funds at same
date amounted to 29,503,416 00
Being an increase during the
year of 1,062,648 35
JOHN LONGWORTH,
Agent for Charlottetown.
THOMAS KERR,
Inspector of Agencies.
Ch'town, August 8, 1883.

FOR SALE.
THE Subscriber offers for sale the following
properties:—
All the western moiety of these beautiful
grounds adjoining the eastern boundary of
the Hon. Judge Young's property, compris-
ing Town Lots Nos. 26 and 71, in 5th 100,
Charlottetown, and consisting of a fine old
garden and lawn.
—ALSO—
A Building Lot, 75 feet Square, on Orlebar
Street, near Euston Street. Also, Excursion
Return Tickets will be issued
Saturday to Crapaud at one first-class fare.
JOHN HIGGINS,
Agent.
Ch'town, July 25, 1883.
[2nd wky 5m pres her pat ur]

P. E. ISLAND
Steam Navigation Co'y.

STEAMERS ST. LAWRENCE AND
PRINCESS OF WALES.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,
Commencing Wednesday, 16th May, 1883.
NOVA SCOTIA.
Leave Charlottetown for Pictou Landing
every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and
Saturday mornings, at 7 o'clock, connecting
there with the Train for Halifax. Returning to
Charlottetown on Monday, Wednesday Friday
and Saturday, about 2 p. m., on arrival of
Train from Halifax.
Leave Pictou Landing for Georgetown on
Thursday, on arrival of train at 2 p. m.
Leave Georgetown for Pictou Landing
every Friday morning, at 5 a. m.

**NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA AND THE
UNITED STATES.**
Leave Charlottetown every day (Sunday
excepted) on arrival of Train from Char-
lottetown, connecting at Shediac with
Trains for each of the above named places;
and at St. John, with steamers of the Interna-
tional Company and Railway for Portland and
Boston. Also leave Charlottetown for Sum-
merside every Monday morning at 1 o'clock.
Returning, leave Shediac every day (Sundays
excepted) on arrival of day train from St.
John, for Summerside, connecting there with
Train for Charlottetown. Also leave Sum-
merside for Charlottetown every Saturday
evening, about 5 o'clock.
By order,
F. W. HALES,
Secretary.
Charlottetown, May 15, 1883.

BOSTON STEAMERS.
STEAMERS:
Carroll, 879 tons, Capt. Brown,
Worcester, 865 tons, Capt. Blankenship
ONE of the above FIRST-CLASS STEAM-
ERS will leave
Charlottetown for Boston
EVERY
THURSDAY AFTERNOON, AT 5 P. M.
PASSENGERS will find this the Cheapest
and most pleasant trip to Boston. Accom-
modations on both steamers are splendid.

"HEATHER BELLE."
Summer Arrangement, 1883.
ON and after Tuesday, July 24th, the new
steamer "Heather Belle," Hugh McLean,
master, will run as follows:—
Every Tuesday morning at four o'clock, will
leave Charlottetown for Orwell Wharf,
leaving Orwell Wharf, at
seven a. m., for Charlottetown, calling at
China Point and Halliday's Wharves,
leave Charlottetown at 3 p. m., for Halli-
day's China Point and Brush Wharves,
where she will remain over night.
Wednesday, will leave Brush Wharf for
Charlottetown, at seven a. m., calling at
China Point and Halliday's Wharves,
leaving Charlottetown at three p. m., to re-
turn, remaining at Brush Wharf over
night.
Thursday, will leave Brush Wharf for Char-
lottetown, at seven a. m., calling at China
Point and Halliday's Wharves, leaving
Charlottetown at three p. m. to return,
leaving Brush Wharf about six p. m. for
Charlottetown.
Friday, will leave Charlottetown for Crapaud
at four a. m., leaving Crapaud at seven
a. m. for Charlottetown, leaving Char-
lottetown at three p. m. for Crapaud,
remaining there over night.
Saturday, will leave Crapaud at seven a. m.
for Charlottetown, leaving Charlottetown
at one o'clock p. m. for Crapaud and re-
turning to Charlottetown from Crapaud
same evening.

AGENTS.
Ch'town, May 17, 1883.—pat her sj

STEAMER
"ALPHETA,"
299 tons Register, classed 9 years A
at Lloyds,
M. Callaghan, Commander,
due here the early part of next week,
Will Sail for Liverpool, direct, about
the 30th August,
AND WILL
Carry Lobsters or other
Canned Goods,
Returning will sail from
Liverpool for Charlottetown about
the 1st October.
For Freight apply to
PEAKE BROS. & CO.,
Ch'town, Aug. 17, 1883.—3aw

FAT HERRING.
100 BARRELS, in Wholes, Halves and
Quarters, for sale by
D. SMALL,
Ch'town, Aug. 17, 1883.—2w

ENCOURAGE HOME WORK
G. H. HASZARD
is prepared to do all kinds of
RELIEF STAMPING,
for Envelopes, Letter Heads, on Note
Paper, from
Business Dies,
Crests or Monogram Dies.
Business men, order your Stationery and
Stamping as you want it, from
G. HERBERT HASZARD'S,
and do not be deceived with foreign agents,
who will only take you in.
July 25—pat her sj

COTTONS
NEW COTTONS,
—AT—
Greatly Reduced Prices.
Just received and in stock,
48 BALES AND CASES
(44,533 YARDS)
NEW BLEACHED
—AND—
Ubleached Cottons,
COTTON FLANNELS,
—AND—
BED TICKINGS.

These Goods will be sold low to make room
for fall importations. WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL.
W. A. WEEKS & CO.,
SIGN OF THE LION.
TEAS. TEAS.
NEW TEAS, of Prime Quality, 75 Chests,
at low prices, WHOLESALE.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.,
TO LOBSTER PACKERS.
and telegraphed to Berlin to get the Ting
Yuen immediately ready for sea. Down
accordingly to Stettin went his Excellency
Li Fong Pao, and in a few days the Ever-
lasting Peace was manned by a miscellane-
ous crew, hurriedly gathered up from the
streets and quays of Stettin. Five hun-
dred repeating rifles, we are told, were on
board; the necessary salt pork and the
sauerkraut had all been stored, and this
very day (Sunday) was fixed for the de-
parture of the Ting Yuen, which was to call
at Plymouth for coals, when in come an-
other telegram from Peking, directing it
again to blow off its steam, and pay off its
crew, presumably until M. Tricou shows
himself more amenable to Chinese argu-
ments. And meanwhile, perhaps, the Ting
Yuen will continue its turret practice.
The Ting Yuen has at this particular
time been directed to remain at Stettin in
regard here as a confirmation of the
telegram from Hong Kong in the Times
the other day, stating that there is at pre-
sent little prospect of a peaceful issue to
the negotiations between France and China.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.
Ch'town, Aug. 8, 1883.

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and do not be deceived with foreign agents,
who will only take you in.
July 25—pat her sj

The Ting Yuen.
A GERMAN-BUILT CHINESE WAR-VESSEL—SEE
IS ORDERED TO SEA—AND THEN SHE IS
ORDERED BACK AGAIN—FIVE HUNDRED RE-
PEATING RIFLES ON BOARD.
Those who wish to watch the fluctuations
of the quarrel between France and China
would do well to fix their attention, not on
Paris or Peking, but on the Pomeranian sea-
port of Stettin, at the mouth of the Oder.
For here hangs the barometer which indi-
cates to the breadth of a hair, the state of
the political atmosphere in the French and
Chinese capitals. This political weather
glass is the German-built Chinese corvette
Ting Yuen, or Everlasting Peace—a
vessel which threatens to become an ever-
lasting plague to the maritime population of
Stettin in particular, and the German
public in general. For the last month or
two the Ting Yuen has been getting up and
blowing off its steam. First of all, it was
taken round to Kiel and then steered back
to Stettin. Then the German Government
consented its being worked out to China by
A CREW FROM THE IMPERIAL NAVY,
intended to relieve the force on the eastern
station; but Prince Bismarck took alarm at
the growing complication between France
and China; he was determined that Ger-
many, like England, should not be dragged
into an Alabama difficulty, and the
arrangement was prudently cancelled. All
the stores of the Ting Yuen were then sold
off, and we were informed that the vessel
would certainly not leave its moorings un-
til every vestige of misunderstanding be-
tween France and China had vanished.
Perhaps this announcement was intended
for the especial benefit of the French
"tourists" who were supposed to have gone
to Stettin with a holiday curiosity in the
movements of the Everlasting Peace.
But though thus shut up within the
Baltic, the Ting Yuen was not idle or un-
demonstrative of its formidable powers.
Furnished with
A SCRATCH CREW FROM THE GERMAN NAVY
and having on board the Chinese Ambassa-
dor to Germany, with a select and critical
company of visitors, it was towed out to the
roads of Swinemunde to show what it could
do in the way of turret-gun firing. Your
readers may remember the results of the
experiment; how the crew and the visitors
stuffed their ears with cotton and clung to
rails and ropes while the monster cannon
were being fired; how one man was knocked
down by the shock; how glass was smashed
and furniture shattered and rails wrenched
off; how the coal bunkers emptied them-
selves like tiny volcanoes, on the deck; and
how the vessel supplied the experimentalists
on board with "splinters of itself in
memory of the occasion."
Proud of the achievements of its ironclad
Colossus, and lulled into a mood of tem-
porary confidence by the apparently favour-
able course of its negotiations with M.
Tricou, the Chinese Government.
ONCE MORE CHANGED ITS MIND,
and telegraphed to Berlin to get the Ting
Yuen immediately ready for sea. Down
accordingly to Stettin went his Excellency
Li Fong Pao, and in a few days the Ever-
lasting Peace was manned by a miscellane-
ous crew, hurriedly gathered up from the
streets and quays of Stettin. Five hun-
dred repeating rifles, we are told, were on
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sent little prospect of a peaceful issue to
the negotiations between France and China.

Vera Sassulitch.
REMARKABLE CAREER OF A RUSSIAN CHAR-
LOTTE CORDAY.
Vera Sassulitch was born in 1850, accord-
ing to the most apparent trustworthy
authority, and in 1867 was shut up in a
Lithuanian prison for the offence of being a
schoolmate of the sister of Netchieff, the
political conspirator. Her imprisonment
lasted two years, and she was scarcely li-
berated when she was re-arrested on an ad-
ministrative order of exile, and hurried
away from her mother's house so rapidly
that she would have perished of cold but
for the compassion of a gendarme, who
covered her with his cloak. For some
years she was passed on from town to town
as a "suspect," until, having spent the
best years of her life in prison, a victim to
the insolence and brutality of the police,
she had learned to pity those who were simi-
larly afflicted, and to desire to avenge them.
In 1873 she learned of the brutal ill treat-
ment of a prisoner, Bogoluboff, by General
Trepoff, prefect of the town, at St. Peters-
burg. The general had entered the fortress
and was exasperated on beholding Bogolu-
boff and a companion walking together and
conversing, as, not being convicts, but
merely accused men detained on suspicion,
they had a right to do. To a harsh ques-
tion as to why this was allowed, one of the
two volunteered an explanation. "I do
not address you—to your dignities!" shout-
ed the general furiously. The two pris-
ons walked on quietly, when Trepoff, seeing
"Hats off!" aimed a deadly blow at Bogolu-
boff. The prisoner's hat fell off, but Bogolu-
boff picked it up and put it on, where-
upon the general ordered him to be flogged.
A romantic vision made it seem that Vera
Sassulitch had been acquainted with Bogolu-
boff—had even been his mistress—but there
was no truth in the story. She read with
indignation of the outrage, and waited
until she had seen if the Government would
pay any attention to it. When no action
was taken, she resolved to do vengeance
herself, and on the 5th of February, 1878,
went to the general's reception room with a
petition, and when he stretched out his
hand to receive it, shot him through the
body. She made no effort to escape, and
said that she had fired upon the general
premeditatedly, without caring whether
she killed him or merely wounded him,
since in the latter case her end would be
attained of calling attention to his brutality.
She was brought to trial in April, 1878, and
defended by M. Alexandroff. The jury se-
lected was composed of six members of the
Civil Service, two merchants and a noble-
man, a school inspector, a student and an
artist, and it acquitted her promptly, amid
the applause of the audience, despite the
evidence, her avowal, and the speeches of
the judge and the prosecutor. The acquit-
tal provoked a general outburst of applause
from the press throughout Russia. On the
3rd of July, 1878, Vera Sassulitch appeared
at Geneva, where she was received in
triumph by Rochefort and his friends. She
gave out that she had been re-arrested but
permitted to escape. It was reported for
some time that the Vera of Geneva was
an impostor, and that the Russian
Charlotte Corday was really in Siberia,
but finally all doubts as to her
identity ceased. In December, 1879, she
published a statement to the effect that her
attempt on the General's life had been made
in pursuance of orders from the
Revolutionary Committee, and that she
had been denounced by lot as the avenger.
In February, 1880, her arrest was said to
have been effected in St. Petersburg, but
the report proved false, and she was re-
peatedly heard of hereafter at Geneva and
Paris, pushing on the Nihilist propaganda,
and active as one of the editors of a well-
known Nihilist review.

How Riviere Died.
HE ORDERS AN OFFICER TO KILL HIM TO
SAVE HIS MEN.
It seems that Riviere had concocted a
plan to capture Tonkin without risking the
lives of his men, in the same way that
Hanoi and Nam-Dinh had been taken, the
besiegers being protected by the fire of the
French gun boats. First of all, however,
he resolved to reduce Son-Tai, a strong-
hold situated a little above Hanoi on the
Red River and a great resort of the Black
Flags. Riviere waited for the annual rise
of the river to ascend it with the flotilla.
But during the delay the Black Flags kept
up a continual skirmishing fire, annoying
the French garrison at Hanoi very grievously.
Thirty pounder cannonades, presented
to the Annamites in 1874, were turned
to good account by the Black Flags. Every
evening they were brought within range
upon the backs of elephants, and trained
upon the French quarters, which were
regularly cannonaded all night. Early at
daybreak the elephants would carry the
cannon away again to the unknown in-
terior.
At last the fort was regularly besieged,
and Riviere, after repelling several attacks,
was compelled to beg for reinforcements.
Five powerful gun-boats ascended the river,
and Riviere's force was strengthened by the
arrival of 240 marines with repeating rifles
and several breech-loading steel guns. His
force was thus raised to 700 men. On the
19th, early in the morning, Riviere led out
a reconnoitering party of 400 men upon the
Son Tai road, where the Black Flags were
heavily mustered. They encountered no
enemy for nearly two miles, and crossed a
river unopposed. Then suddenly a force
of 1,500 Annamites seemed to issue from
the ground, or rather from the barboos,
and poured a terrific volley into the French
column with breech-loading rifles. In a
moment the artillery was in the enemy's
hands and the little force of marines and
soldiers surrounded. Most of the officers
were killed. Lieutenant De Briaux, of the
marines, had half his face shot away, and
finding escape impossible blew out his
brains to save himself from falling into the
enemy's hands. Moulin, a non-com-
missioned officer, seeing himself on the
point of being taken prisoner, also blew
his brains out. Riviere lay prostrate
but alive, with three rifle balls in his
body; he ordered the men to leave him, to
cut their way through and retreat. But they
refused to abandon him, and a desperate
struggle ensued about the fallen form of
the wounded leader. Jacquin, captain
of the marines, stood beside Riviere.
"Jacquin," said Riviere, "you cannot save
me! There is only one thing to do—blow
my brains out before these fellows get me
into their hands." Jacquin obeyed, and
the next moment fell dead beside his com-
manding officer. The remnant of the
column cut its way back to the fort. Those
who fell alive into the hands of the Black
Flags may have had time to regret that they
had not followed the example of Moulin
and De Briaux. Riviere's action was the
most heroic, if it is true that the men
might have saved him by a desperate effort,
and that he ordered an officer to kill him
rather than allow the lives of his men to be
wasted in what he deemed a useless
struggle, as his wounds would probably
have in any case proved ultimately mortal.
—Paris Figaro.

The Winnipeg Times publishes an en-
graving of the new Holy Trinity Church
now in course of erection in that city, the
foundation stone of which was laid on Mon-
day of last week by the Metropolitan, the
Right Reverend the Bishop of Rupert's
Land. It will be a handsome structure
and will be an ornament to the city. A leas-
ing feature connected with the laying of the
foundation stone ceremony was the fact
that ministers of other denominations were
invited to be present. The Rev. D. M.
Gordon, formerly of Ottawa, sent a letter
regarding his inability to attend. The
latter of Christian charity is gradually
ascending the wall of denominational ex-
communication.

NEW PRINTS of J. B. MACKENZIE'S, Aug 20