

The Daily Examiner.

TERMS:—FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

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

SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS.

NEW SERIES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, AUGUST 13, 1883.

VOL. 13.—NO. 71.

THE DAILY EXAMINER
IS ISSUED EVERY EVENING,
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One Month, 0 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, 9h, 16 50m, p. m.
Full Moon, 18th day, 5h, 41 4m, a. m.
Last Quarter 25th day, 1h, 19 4m, a. m.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Days
M	rises	sets	rises	low
1 Wednesday	4 47	7 25	3 16	9 52
2 Thursday	49	23	4 21	10 32
3 Friday	50	22	5 27	11 8
4 Saturday	51	21	6 31	11 41
5 Sunday	52	19	7 35	12 1
6 Monday	53	18	8 37	12 15
7 Tuesday	55	16	9 37	0 47
8 Wednesday	56	15	10 37	1 21
9 Thursday	57	13	11 37	1 59
10 Friday	58	12	12 36	2 32
11 Saturday	59	10	1 34	3 02
12 Sunday	5	9	2 30	3 48
13 Monday	2	7	3 24	4 53
14 Tuesday	3	6	4 14	7 9
15 Wednesday	4	4	4 59	8 12
16 Thursday	6	2	5 40	9 3
17 Friday	7	1	6 17	9 48
18 Saturday	8	0	6 51	10 30
19 Sunday	9	0	7 22	11 6
20 Monday	11	0	7 53	11 47
21 Tuesday	12	0	8 25	12 26
22 Wednesday	13	0	8 54	1 8
23 Thursday	14	0	9 38	1 58
24 Friday	15	0	10 22	2 46
25 Saturday	17	0	11 12	3 46
26 Sunday	18	0	12 0	4 50
27 Monday	19	0	12 45	6 0
28 Tuesday	21	0	1 18	7 57
29 Wednesday	22	0	2 10	8 48
30 Thursday	23	0	3 15	9 31
31 Friday	25	0	4 20	10 9

CARD.
DR. T. W. POMEROY
HAS ARRIVED ON THE ISLAND,
and can be consulted at the
OSBORNE HOUSE
FOR A FEW WEEKS.
Ch'town, July 20.

L. ARTHUR & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,
(ROSS MARKET)
BOSTON, MASS.
Eggs and Produce a Specialty.
April 26, 1883.—wky ft

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

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.
DESBIRAY & ANGUS,
General Agents.
Office—South Side Queen Square.
Ch'town, Sept. 15, 1882.

JOHN MAGEACHERN,
(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.

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

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

SULLIVAN & MACNELL,
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. MACNELL.
Jan. 16, '83.

**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,
amounting to 7,239,048 13
The total existing assurances in
force at 15th November,
1882, amounted to 56,936,302 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 3, 1883.

UPHOLSTERY!
I WANT to dispose of one doz handsome
Walnut Parlor Suits, in French, Grecian,
American and Turkish Styles, from \$49.00
up. Also a lot of handsome Students and
Smoking Chairs. A nice variety of Walnut
Lounges, Ottomans, Parlor Foot Stools, etc.
Upholstery of all kinds done at shortest
notice. Fancy Wool and Fine Silk Work, a
specialty.
Venetian Blinds Re-done.
SHOP ON KING STREET,
(Near A. A. Baldwin's Store.)
Can be seen at house any evening, corner
King and Great George Street.
WM. E. HICKEY.
Ch'town, June 22, 1883.

R. No. 66.
Endorsed by the French Academy of Med-
icine for **Inflammation of the Urinary
Organs**, caused by Indiscretion or Exposure.
Hotel Dieu Hospital, Paris, Treatment. Posi-
tive cure in one to three days. Local Treat-
ment only required. No nauseous doses of
Cupres or Copaiba.
INFALLIBLE, HYGIENIC, CURATIVE, PREVEN-
TIVE. Price \$1.50, including Bulbe Syringe.
Sold by all Druggists, or sent free by mail
securely sealed, on receipt of price. Descrip-
tive Treatise free on application. AMERICAN
AGENCY "66" MEDICINE CO., Detroit,
Mich., and Windsor, Ont.
Sold in Charlottetown by
APOTHECARIES HALL CO.
May 16.

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

**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 Summerside 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 Inter-
national 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,
Charlottetown, May 15, 1883. Secretary.

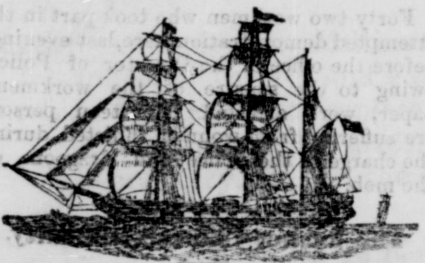
**STEAMER
"HEATHER BELLE."**
Summer Arrangement, 1883.
ON and after Tuesday, July 24th, the new
steamer "Heather Belle," Hugh McLean,
master, will run as follows:—
Every Tuesday morning at four o'clock, will
leave Charlottetown for Orwell Brush
Wharf, leaving Orwell Brush Wharf, at
seven a. m., for Charlottetown, calling at
China Point and Halliday's 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
return, 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.
FARES—Cabin, to and from Orwell and
Wharves, 30 cents; deck, 20 cents. Cabin,
to and from Crapaud, 40 cents; deck 30 cents.
Excursion Return Tickets will be issued
from Charlottetown to Orwell every Thursday
evening at one first-class fare. Also, Excur-
sion Return Tickets will be issued
Saturday to Crapaud at one first-class fare.
JOHN HUGHES,
Agent.
Ch'town, July 25, 1883.
12aw wky 3m pres her pat era

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12aw wky 3m pres her pat era

AGRICULTURAL STORE,
53 QUEEN STREET.
A large Stock of the GENUINE HASZARD'S
IMPROVED
TURNIP SEED,
that gave such general satisfaction to our cus-
tomers the last three years, to arrive in a few
days.
DAWSON & LEPAGE,
May 6.—dy & wky

**JUST LANDED
FOR SALE LOW
FOR PROMPT PAYMENT:**
CASKS PAINT OIL,
CASKS OLIVE OIL,
CASKS MACHINE OIL,
CASKS ENGINE OIL,
CASKS WOOL OIL,
—ALSO—
A full supply of "LONDON PURPLE,"
Wholesale and Retail.
D. GORDON,
Georgetown, June 29, 1883.—5w, wky

JOHN HUGHES,
Agent.
Ch'town, July 25, 1883.
12aw wky 3m pres her pat era

From London and Liverpool
—TO—
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.,
DIRECT.

FALL TRIPS, 1883.
The Fast-Sailing barkentine
"EREMA,"
299 tons Register, coppered and classed
9 A1 in English Lloyds,
R. RENDLE, Commander,
Will Sail from London
ON OR ABOUT THE 5TH SEPTEMBER.

ALSO
THE CLIPPER BRIGANTINE
"ZERELDE,"
300 tons Register, to class 9 years A 1 in
English Lloyds,
L. KICKHAM, Commander,
Will Sail from Liverpool
ABOUT 1st SEPTEMBER,
Carrying freight at through rates to Pictou,
Georgetown, Souris, Summerside
and Shediac.
For Freight or passage, apply in London to
John Pictou & Sons, 16 Great Winchester
Street, E. C.; in Liverpool to Pictou Bros.,
51 South John Street, or here to the owners,
PEAKE BROS. & CO.
Ch'town, July 25—2aw ft

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 pestered with foreign agents,
who will only take you in.
July 25—pat eod 1m

Garden and Field Seeds.
A Fresh Lot Just Received,
—AT OUR—
AGRICULTURAL STORE,
53 QUEEN STREET.
A large Stock of the GENUINE HASZARD'S
IMPROVED
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The Artist and the Dwarf.
Tom Thumb has survived Haydon some
37 years. In 1846 the poor little dwarf was
holding his leaves at the Egyptian Hall,
Piccadilly. Under the same roof, but of
course, in a different part of the building,
the painter—who was not a giant in any re-
spect—was exhibiting his vast canvases
"Aristides" and "Nero," originally de-
signed thirty-four years before, to decorate
the old House of Lords. Haydon, in his
advertisements, entreated "every Briton
who had pluck in his bosom and a shilling
in his pocket" to crowd to the exhibition
during Easter week. "An advertisement,"
he wrote, of a finer description to catch
the *profanum vulgus* could not be con-
trived; yet not a shilling more was added
to the receipts!" The Britons—the *profanum
vulgus*—held aloof. "They rush by
thousands to see Tom Thumb," the painter
wrote in his diary; "they push, they fight,
they scream, they faint, they cry help! and
murder! and O! and ah! They see my
bills, my boards, my caravans, and don't
read them. Their eyes are open, but their
sense is shut. It is an insanity, a *rabies*,
a madness, a *furor*, a dream. I would not
have believed it of the English people." A
few days later he wrote:—"Tom Thumb
had 12,000 people last week; B. R. Haydon
1334 (the little girl). Exquisite taste of
the English people!" He closed his
exhibition with a loss of £111 11s 5d. On
the 22nd June, in the same year, he died
by his own hand.—*London World.*

The Blind See.
A CURIOUS CASE OF RECOVERY OF SIGHT IN
ANSWER TO PRAYER.
Mr. Wm. Orcutt, who lives in Hudson,
N. Y., told a reporter the other day of the
extraordinary manner in which he was
cured of a painful disease of the eyes, that
had practically made him blind for four
years. During this time he suffered ter-
ribly, and was all the time under the best
medical treatment he could procure. At
various times seventeen medical men were
engaged on his case, including the best
oculists of this city. They did not give him
the slightest relief. One day as he was
sitting in his darkened room, he over-
heard his wife tell a friend that the family
did not expect William to recover, but they
did not tell him so, because he still had
hopes of getting well. He was shocked by
what he heard, for he never once
lost hope of regaining his eyesight.
He staggered to his bedside, and falling
upon his knees prayed as he had never
prayed before that God would restore his
sight. Suddenly he heard a voice saying
"Get some clay." He was almost overcome
when he heard the voice, but he had no
doubt whatever that the words were an
answer to his prayer. His uncle procured
some clay for him. His wife objected to
his making any use of the clay, and for
five days he kept it under the stove, not
knowing how it would be best to apply it.
He prayed earnestly for guidance in the
matter, and on the fifth day, as he was
sitting in his room, he heard the voice
again. It distinctly said, "Get the clay." He
procured the pieces from under the
stove and found that they had been baked
hard, in which condition, as he afterwards
found, the clay could be most effectively
applied. He placed the clay in contact
with each eyelid. It stuck to them like
leeches, and finally could not be removed
except by using considerable force. The
removal of the clay was followed by the
complete restoration of sight.—*N. Y. Sun.*

The Face of the Moon.
MEANING OF THOSE GREAT IRREGULAR
STREAKS.
The moon's face, says Mr. Richard A.
Proctor, tells us of a remote youth—a time
of fiery activity, when volcanic action even
more effective (though not probably more
energetic) than any which has ever taken
place on this globe, upheaved the moon's
crust. But so soon as we consider care-
fully the features of her surface we see that
there must have been three well marked
eras of volcanic activity. Look at the
multitudinous craters for example around
the metropolitan crater Tycho. They tell
us of century after century of volcanic dis-
turbances—but they tell us more. They
mark a surface which varies in texture, and
therefore in light reflecting power in such
a way as to show that the variations were
produced long before the volcanic action
began by which the craters were formed.
For the variations of texture are such as to
mark a series of streaks—some of them two
or three thousand miles in length and many
miles in breadth, extending radially from
Tycho. Craters lie indifferently on these
brighter streaks and on the intervening
darker spaces, and some craters can be seen
which lie right across a bright streak, with
parts of their ring on the darker regions on
both sides of the streak. Of course, this
proves that the craters were formed long
after the great streaks. When the
streaked surface was formed it must have
been tolerably smooth, for we see the
streaks best under a full illumination, and
there is no sign of any difference of
illumination between them and the darker
ground all around; they are neither long
ridges nor long valleys, but mere surface
markings. Yet must they have been formed
by mighty volcanic disturbance, such,
indeed, as we may be certain went on at the
early stage of the moon's history, to which
these radiating streaks must be referred.
It seems clear that, as Nasmyth has illustrat-
ed by experiment, they belong to that stage
of the moon's history when her still hot and
plastic crust parted with its heat more
rapidly than the nucleus of the planet, and so,
contracting more quickly, was rent by the
resistance of the internal matter, which
still hot and molten, flowed into the rents,
and spreading formed the long broad streaks
of brighter surface.

A Remarkable Passage.
Says the San Francisco *Alta California*
of July 27th.—The recent passage of the
British ship "Kambira" from Rio, in 68
days, is a remarkable one and has seldom
been excelled. The British ship "King
Cerdic" arrived here September 7th, in 67
days, and the American ship "Storm King"
arrived here December 30th, 1880, in 65
days, the latter being, to the best of our
recollection, the best on record. The
passage of the "Kambira" is well worthy
of notice, and a brief description of the
vessel is in order. She was launched in
Kingsport, N. S., in the month of October,
and proceeded to St. John, where she
loaded for Liverpool. On arrival at that
port she was capped, loaded coal for Rio
Janeiro, was 46 days from Liverpool to
Rio and 69 days from Rio to this port, making
one of the fastest passages on record from
that port. From the looks of the ship aloft
and aloft, we must say the captain and
officers deserve great credit for the fine
appearance of everything aboard. We
must also note that this ship is owned by
Mr. C. B. Burgess and others, who also own
the British barque "Recovery," that ar-
rived here from Montevideo last year in 65
days.

Before and After Marriage.
Before marriage—"Excuse me George,
Did my parol hurt you."
"Oh, no, my dear. It would be a pleas-
ure if it did."
After a marriage—"Great heavens!
There was never a woman under the sun
that knew how to carry a parol without
scratching a fellow's eye out."
"And there was never a man that knew
enough to walk on the right side of a
woman with a parol."
"There isn't any right side to a woman
with a parol."

The Artist and the Dwarf.
Tom Thumb has survived Haydon some
37 years. In 1846 the poor little dwarf was
holding his leaves at the Egyptian Hall,
Piccadilly. Under the same roof, but of
course, in a different part of the building,
the painter—who was not a giant in any re-
spect—was exhibiting his vast canvases
"Aristides" and "Nero," originally de-
signed thirty-four years before, to decorate
the old House of Lords. Haydon, in his
advertisements, entreated "every Briton
who had pluck in his bosom and a shilling
in his pocket" to crowd to the exhibition
during Easter week. "An advertisement,"
he wrote, of a finer description to catch
the *profanum vulgus* could not be con-
trived; yet not a shilling more was added
to the receipts!" The Britons—the *profanum
vulgus*—held aloof. "They rush by
thousands to see Tom Thumb," the painter
wrote in his diary; "they push, they fight,
they scream, they faint, they cry help! and
murder! and O! and ah! They see my
bills, my boards, my caravans, and don't
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a madness, a *furor*, a dream. I would not
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few days later he wrote:—"Tom Thumb
had 12,000 people last week; B. R. Haydon
1334 (the little girl). Exquisite taste of
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The Artist and the Dwarf.
Tom Thumb has survived Haydon some
37 years. In 1846 the poor little dwarf was
holding his leaves at the Egyptian Hall,
Piccadilly. Under the same roof, but of
course, in a different part of the building,
the painter—who was not a giant in any re-
spect—was exhibiting his vast canvases
"Aristides" and "Nero," originally de-
signed thirty-four years before, to decorate
the old House of Lords. Haydon, in his
advertisements, entreated "every Briton
who had pluck in his bosom and a shilling
in his pocket" to crowd to the exhibition
during Easter week. "An advertisement,"
he wrote, of a finer description to catch
the *profanum vulgus* could not be con-
trived; yet not a shilling more was added
to the receipts!" The Britons—the *profanum
vulgus*—held aloof. "They rush by
thousands to see Tom Thumb," the painter
wrote in his diary; "they push, they fight,
they scream, they faint, they cry help! and
murder! and O! and ah! They see my
bills, my boards, my caravans, and don't
read them. Their eyes are open, but their
sense is shut. It is an insanity, a *rabies*,
a madness, a *furor*, a dream. I would not
have believed it of the English people." A
few days later he wrote:—"Tom Thumb
had 12,000 people last week; B. R. Haydon
1334 (the little girl). Exquisite taste of
the English people!" He closed his
exhibition with a loss of £111 11s 5d. On
the 22nd June, in the same year, he died
by his own hand.—*London World.*

A Chinese Corvette.
AMUSING RESULT OF THE TRIAL OF THE GUNS
OF THE "TING YUEN."
A German despatch says that the trial of
the guns of the Chinese corvette "Ting
Yuen," a few days ago, at Swinemunde,
with a scratch crew from the German navy,
seems to have ended somewhat comically.
The vessel has two turrets, each armed
with a couple of Krupp guns of 30.0 centim.
calibre, which have already successfully
stood the test of an extra charge of powder
at Essen; but it was also necessary to test
the effect of the concussion, of these mon-
ster cannon on the corvette itself. Accord-
ing to an account published in the serious
North German Gazette, a large quantity of
skylight and window glass was smashed,
a thick iron rail on the bridge was wrenched
off, a funnel was snapped in two, the deck
was strewn with coal jerked up from the
coal bunker, some wooden furniture was
shattered into splinters, "which the gen-
tlemen could put in their pockets
and carry away with them as mementos
of the occasion," while one of the
visitors was knocked down. The same fate
would certainly have befallen others had
they not held with steadfast determination
to rails and tackle. The greatest effect
was naturally produced when the four big
guns were fired together. The cannon
being loaded, the turrets, for safety's
sake, were cleared of the men, and then
on a given signal one solitary gunner
pulled with all his might at the end of
four long cords which had been attached to
a bar. The shock was tremendous, and
the damage in smashed glass, wrenching
off of iron rails, and disturbed coal-
bunkers, etc., was immense. How the
Chinese are to face the French or any other
foe with such disastrous guns is a question
well worthy of their consideration. "Truly
a triumph of German industry," writes the
naval correspondent of the *North German
Gazette* with reference to the fact that the
Ting Yuen, or "Everlasting Peace," was
put together at Stettin.

Italian Storms.
Startling accounts have been received of
the storms that have occurred in the north
of Italy. At Varese a hailstorm, lasting a
quarter of an hour, covered the town and
the surrounding country with a layer of ice
several inches deep. The hailstones were
the size of walnuts. The maize and the
grapes were completely destroyed. The
wind uprooted a number of trees, and blew
away the roofs of several farm houses.
Many peasants have lost their all. In
the Commune of Dayerio a farm house
fell, burying three of the inmates in the
ruins, and gravely injuring four others. An
old woman, overtaken by the storm on
the road between Verese and Biscio, was
beaten down by the hail and rain, and
expired. A number of peasants were more
or less injured, and many fowls, goats, and
even some cows were killed. The valley of
Intelvi was also ravaged by a terrible hail-
storm, which utterly destroyed the crops.
The trees were stripped of their leaves.
At Sampierdarena, near Genoa, considerable
alarm was raised by a waterspout bursting
on the beach. The sheds of the bathers
were blown away, leaving many of the
occupants in an embarrassing state of desha-
bille. One of the servants of the bathing
establishment had his arm broken.