

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 7.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1880.

NO. 56

LONDON HOUSE.

JUST RECEIVED EX S. S. "HIBERNIAN,"

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

EX S. S. "NESTORIAN,"

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

G. DAVIES & CO.

Charlottetown, July 13, 1880.

1880.
BRITISH
WAREHOUSE,
QUEEN SQUARE.

Spring and Summer Goods.

COMPLETE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT,
VALUE UNSURPASSED.

THE Subscribers have, by the S. S. "Prince Edward," "Ethel Blanche," and other later arrivals, completed the

LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF
British and Foreign Dry Goods
AND GROCERIES

Ever imported by them, which they will dispose of at the lowest Cash prices.

Please give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.
June 1, 1880.

PACIFIC
Mutual Insurance Co.,

NEW YORK
MARINE.

Assets 31st Dec., 1879, - \$744,149.00

Insurance effected on CARGOES and FREIGHTS, covering \$15,000 and upwards on first-class risks.

Certificates issued payable in London at the office of Messrs Ross & Co., Bankers, or in New York.

Risks taken and rates fixed without being referred to Head Office.

FENTON T. NEWBERRY,
Agent for P. E. Island.
May 11, 1880.

Great Summer Resort
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

LORNE HOTEL.

THIS New and Commodious House, situate at North Shore, offers great attraction for Tourists who are wanting recreation, sea bathing, fishing, etc.

It is within easy access of the City, being only thirteen (13) miles by rail or carriage.

Charges moderate. For further particulars apply to the Manager, or address

LORNE HOTEL COMPANY,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.
June 12, 1880.

For Sale or to Let.

THAT Freehold Property, with a front of eighty feet on Pownall Street and eighty-four feet on Sydney Street, the House containing 16 large rooms and two Kitchens. Can be turned into one Dwelling by unlocking a door. Apply on the premises to MRS. BOSWALL.

April 26, 1880—4t

SEASIDE HOTEL!
RUSTICO BEACH, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.
(UNDER VICE-REGAL PATRONAGE.)

THIS Beautiful Watering Place will be open for the reception of Guests from the 24th June till the 15th September.

The above Hotel is situated in one of the most charming spots on the Island, having beautiful scenery, a bracing atmosphere, a beautiful beach, splendid surf-bathing, sea and river fishing, etc., etc. Good Tables. Moderate charges. Special arrangements made for Picnic and Dinner Parties, etc. Also the spacious Pavilion will be let for Picnic Parties, etc., at moderate charges.

Coach will leave Charlottetown every Wednesday and Saturday evening, calling for Guests; returning every Thursday and Monday morning, at 9 o'clock, a. m.

Also, arrangements have been made with Mr. Bagnall to meet trains from all points at Hupier River, for passage to Seaside—7 miles.

Address,
JOHN NEWSON & CO., Proprietors,
June 21, 1880. Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

Encourage Home Manufactories.

For all kinds of Crackers, Biscuits, Navy Bread, &c.,
—GO TO—
"THE CITY STEAM BAKERY,"
PRINCE STREET.

10, 15, 20 and 30-lb. Boxes of
MIXED CRACKERS,
suitable for Housekeepers; put up and delivered in any part of the City. No charge made for boxes or cartage.

REMEMBER!
All Crackers, &c., manufactured by me must be Fresh, as they are made daily, which is a great advantage over the imported article, which is often otherwise.

I HAVE NOW IN STOCK
the following kinds of Ship's Bread:
200 Barrels No. 1 Pilot,
180 Barrels Navy Bread,
50 Barrels Captain's Pilot,
which shall be sold cheaper than ever

GOOD FAMILY FLOUR
Constantly on hand, and Cheap for Cash.

A Liberal Discount to Wholesale Buyers. Special prices offered to Committees of Church Parties, Picnics, &c. Catalogue and Price List mailed free to any address.

JOHN QUIRK,
PROPRIETOR
June 14, 1880.

QUEEN INSURANCE COY
OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, . . TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Buildings, Merchandise and Produce. Also, on Vessels on the stocks.
Special rates for isolated residences.
Losses settled promptly.

GEORGE MACLEOD (Union Bank),
Agent for Prince Edward Island
June, 1877—

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

Consignments solicited. Prompt returns guaranteed.

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

The Price of Bread.

We find the following in a late issue of the Toronto "Globe," dated from Winnipeg, July 15—even distant parts of the Dominion having a lively interest in the question of the price of bread:—

In your issue of the 9th inst., the bakers gave their reasons to your reporter for not lowering the price, although the price of flour had fallen, and a little calculation is given, which, if correct, would justify them in maintaining their price. They say a barrel of flour (196 lbs.) averages 60 loaves, or 240 lbs of bread. That is a gain of only 44 lbs. I am afraid the bakers were "pulling the wool" over your reporter's eyes. Let me cite a few English authorities: Wilson, in his handbook of Hygiene, says, "100 lbs. of good flour will yield 130 lbs. of bread." Edward Smith, in his work on foods, says, "a sack of 250 lbs. produces 95 four-pound loaves, or even more." Lothely, in his lectures on food, says, "A sack of flour (250 lbs.) makes about 380 lbs. of bread, or 95 four-pound loaves." Lastly, Parker, in his standard work on hygiene, says, "100 lbs. of flour will make from 129 to 150 lbs. of bread." In making bread the proportions are, "20 lbs. of flour, 8 to 12 lbs. of tepid water, 4 ounces of yeast, to which a little potato is added, and 1½ to 2 ounces of salt." Six and a half pounds of dough yields six lbs. of bread. The baker always endeavors to combine as much water as he can, so as to get more loaves.

I leave your readers to make their own calculations from the above data, and draw their own inferences.

The bakers of St. John buy principally three qualities of flour, ranging from \$6.50 to \$7.50 per barrel, the average price being \$7. They sell the 2 lb loaf to the dealers at 7 cents. It is estimated that, here in St. John, a barrel of flour gives 130 two lb. loaves, or say 260 lbs. of bread at 3½ cents, equal to \$9.10 realized by the baker from every barrel of flour. At this rate the baker has \$2.10 per barrel profit. If he bakes ten lbs. per day his profit is \$21 per day, \$126 per week, \$652 per year. Out of this he has to pay something for yeast, a very little for salt, nothing worth mentioning for water, a good deal for labor and fuel, considerable for the maintenance of teams for the delivery to his customers, and expenditures for insurance, rent, ovens, etc. Nevertheless, there must be a very handsome margin for the baker at \$2.10 profit on the barrel. And his losses are light, as bread is a cash article.—Sun.

The Champion Lie.

"Mac's" satire, "The Englishman in Canada," just published, has lately been awarded the palm for the greatest divergence from the truth on record. In his sketch of the Marquis de Bagenaudier's hunting tour in New Brunswick, he says:

"At a little distance he saw a *cardonier's boutique*, to which he entered and sat on the shoemaker's bench while relating his adventures. Having rested sufficiently he resumed his journey on foot, but before going far he saw a huge rabbit, the size of a St. Bernard's dog, rushing toward him, with malice aforethought. He had no weapon, and in his efforts to find something wherewith to defend himself, he found a large ball of wax adhering to his clothes that had been lying on the shoemaker's bench when he sat on it; this he snatched up and threw at the furious rabbit, striking it in the forehead between the eyes, and jumped to one side, just in time to escape a fatal blow. After the enemy had passed him he saw another one coming in the opposite direction on the same errand as the first; the momentum of the two brutes was so great that they could not arrest their speed before they came into collision and struck their foreheads with powerful force. The wax that had stuck to the first one now cemented the two together so adhesively that before they could extricate themselves, and he was thus preserved from a violent death, both in front and rear. One of the skins he forwarded to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, and the other to the President of the French, as trophies of his hunting tour through Canada."

The Fasting Doctor.

Doctor Tanner began his fast at noon of 23th June, and is therefore now, if still living and fasting, in the 28th day of his self-imposed abstinence. He claims to have at one time before fasted for forty-two days. Although the accounts as to his vital strength are somewhat conflicting, there appears to be abundant evidence of failing power. His hair, we are told, has become milk white. The portraits of the Doctor given in *Esper's Weekly*, giving his appearance before and after the fast had progressed for some time, present a marked contrast. He has become decidedly shaky in his gait, and his circulation gives indications that the heart force is materially impaired. He is again losing flesh rather more rapidly, but has lived so long past the date when, according to medical opinions, he should have showed symptoms of delirium if not insanity, that opinions as to the probable success or failure of his foolhardy attempt are still divided. One or two of the medical watchers anticipate his early death from heart failure, of which it is said symptoms have been detected. On the other hand, at his present rate of losing flesh, he would reach the fortieth day without so great a degree of emaciation as it is said some time occurs before death by inanition.—*St. John Telegraph*.

A New York Chinaman was asked his age for the census. He thought it was the draft, and, wishing exemption, he replied, "90 years oldee allee timee."

Latest News Notes.

It is not what we earn but what we save that makes us rich. It is not what we eat but what we digest that makes us strong. It is not what we read but what we remember that makes us wise. It is not what we intend but what we do that makes us useful. It is not a few faint wishes but a life-long struggle that makes us valiant.

Cable advices announce the inauguration of a new regime in Afghanistan. Abdurrahman Khan, a prominent chief, has been favorably recognized by many of the native leaders and by the British officer representing the Queen and the Viceroy of India, as Ameer. On the establishment in this way of a Government giving reasonable promise of some stability, the British troops are shortly to be withdrawn.

The smallest lovers on earth were united at the altar at Odessa, three weeks ago. The "Marquis" is thirty years old, and weighs only nineteen pounds, while his fairy-like consort, a young lady, born in Neumunster some two-and-twenty years ago, just turns the scale at thirteen pounds. At a first glance, this tiny pair, it is said, might be taken for a couple of scarcely weaned babies, dressed up for a joke in the garb of adults.

CANADA'S EXPORTS.—It is probable that the exports from Canada for the fiscal year ended June 30th, will compare more favorably with the imports than at any period for years. The exports from Toronto, we notice, were the largest in the history of the city, and about three times what they were in 1876-7.—Prescott, another Ontario town, shows an increase in exports for the quarter ended June 20th, of over 300 per cent.

MONTREAL'S TRADE.—The total value of imports at the port of Montreal for last month was \$2,806,000, as compared with \$1,343,000 in June, 1879, and \$1,744,000 in June 1878. For the six months ending the 30th ult., the total value of imports was \$13,274,000, as against \$10,258,000 for the first six months of 1879, and \$10,650,000 for the corresponding period in 1878. The duties collected in these six months amounted to \$2,884,000, as against \$2,124,000 in the first six months of 1879, and \$1,742,000 in the same period of 1878. All of which goes to show that the new tariff is working well, and that the general business of the country is making rapid strides.—*Ottawa Citizen*.

OYSTER CULTURE.—The Americans are devoting attention to the growth of oysters, with a view to their exportation to England, where the supply promises to become scarce. A system of culture has at length been devised by which the difficulties in the way of preserving their condition on the passage has been overcome. The question is asked why Canada should not share in this lucrative trade, or at least supply the home market. A report was published some years since by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, showing the natural facilities for producing a large oyster in Canadian waters, but since then the matter has attracted but little attention. Caraqueet oysters strongly resemble English natives, while Prince Edward Island bivalves are of great excellence and very abundant.—*Traveller*.

A young Nova Scotian has completed an invention for a rifle at which he has been working five years. Drawings have been shown to several sportsmen and British and American military men. It is believed to be superior to any repeating rifle now made. It is designed for cavalry or naval rifles, throwing 13 shots in as many minutes and it is said to be actuated by less movements than any other rifle known. Among the principal points of superiority claimed for it are better and simpler loading action, as the loading, extracting of empty cartridge case and cocking, are all done by a single movement of a knob placed on the right side of the gun. It is discharged by pressing the safety guard upwards with the second, third and fourth fingers of the right hand, pulling at the same time the trigger with the first. It would be impossible for the gun to be discharged accidentally. A joint stock company is being organized to introduce the invention.

A THRILLING ADVENTURE.—Some young city gentlemen read an account of a recent exciting chase with an albacore in Bedford Basin and they longed for a similar adventure. On Tuesday they heard that several albacores were seen in the harbor. Here was a chance. They procured a venerable harpoon, and fastening two clotheslines together, embarked in a boat on the briny deep. They did see an albacore and rowed softly up to it. The leader of the party poised the old harpoon and darted it with all his strength at the monster of the deep. The rusty iron penetrated into its body and Mr. monster sounded. This was an unlooked for proceeding. The other end of the line was fastened to a ring bolt in the bow of the boat and the youthful harpoonists had some notion that they would be towed around the harbor at lightning speed for a while, but did not expect to go below. The line was only forty feet deep, and the albacore evidently meant to go to the bottom. The gunwale of the boat went below the surface and the boat began to fill, when one of the harpoonists had presence of mind enough to seize an axe they had brought to cut the monster up with, and with a couple of blows severed the line, and saved all from a visit to the lower regions—beneath the water, of course.—*Hx. Chronicle*.