

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 7.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1880.

NO. 53

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. [14

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 MORRIS ROSE & 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.

Nut Coal. Nut Coal.

FREE from Slate and Fire Clay. Also Round and Slack, at Albion Mines, Pictou, Nova Scotia. For orders apply to G. W. DEBLOIS, Sole Agent for P. E. Island.

Old Sydney Mines, Cape Breton. Lingan Mines, Cape Breton.

ORDERS for Round Coal can be obtained on application to G. W. DEBLOIS, Sole Agent for P. E. Island. Office, No. 35 Water Street, Charlottetown. June 17, 1880—pat her sj kea lf

A Fact Worth Knowing!

HOW OFTEN do we hear men say, "I never can get clothes to fit." The reason is obvious. Few Tailors understand how to Cut the Garment to afford the evolutions of the body. Come to the right place and get suited. Mothers, bring your boys; wives, send your husbands. Cutting promptly executed. Good fits guaranteed.

Equalled by few, excelled by none.

Charges Moderate. Terms Cash.

THOMAS SMITH,

Upper Gt. George Street.

Ch'town, June 1, 1880.

For Sale or to Let.

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

April 26, 1880—tf

DORIES.

FOR SALE, Two American DORIES, in thorough repair. Apply at the FISH MARKET.

May 20, 1880.

THE GUARDIAN

FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

HEAD OFFICE:

11 Lombard Street, London, E. C.

Total Assets, \$14,500,000.00

Annual Income, \$2,375,000.00

Risks at lowest current rates by

Carvell Brothers,

Charlottetown, July 21, 1880—2aw 2m, pat law 2m

Agents.

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 Hunter 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.

MIXED CRACKERS, 10, 15, 20 and 30-lb. Boxes of 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.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

CANADA CORDAGE FACTORY.

JOHN A. CONVERSE, MONTREAL.

MANUFACTURER OF CORDAGE of Every Description, including all sizes Manila Rope, Tarred Manila Hawsers, Lobster Marlin, Tarred Hemp Rope, Houseline, Hambroline, &c., &c., equal in quality to the best American. Prices on application. Jan. 7, 1880.

ROMAN PUNCH,

Ice Cream, Fruit Ices, Water Ices.

AS I intend paying special attention to my Ice Cream department this season, I invite the public to call where they can be furnished with the best assortment of Ice Creams and Ices to be had in the City. All made from the best material. To parties ordering Creams or Ices we guarantee satisfaction or no charge.

A. MCKENZIE, Confectioner, Queen Street, Charlottetown, June 19, 1880.

At the Fish Market.

IRISH HALIBUT, Codfish and Mackerel; also, Smoked Alewives and Finnan Haddies. Charlottetown, June 3, 1880.

WORTH'S

LIVERY STABLES!

PRINCE STREET,

Between Kent and Grafton Streets,

Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

June 17, 1880—3m eod pd

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, July 12.

PROVISIONS—

Mess pork, per bbl.	\$16.50 @ \$17.00
Thin mess, per bbl.	15.50 @ 16.00
Hams, city cured, per lb.	03.10 @ 03.11
do, canvassed, per lb.	03.12 @ 03.13
Lard, in tubs and pails.	03.09 @ 03.11
Lard, in tierces, per lb.	03.09 @ 03.09
Bacon.	03.09 @ 03.10
Beef, mess, per bbl.	00.00 @ 0.00
Tallow, rendered, per lb.	00.04 @ 00.05
Eggs, fresh, per dozen.	00.12 @ 00.12

LARGE INCREASE IN THE HORSE TRADE. The total number of horses shipped from Montreal during the past fiscal year ending June 30th, 1880, was 8,267 head, costing \$670,657.89, as compared with the year previous ending June 30th 1879, of 6,632 horses, costing \$491,435.90, showing an increase in horses of 1,635 head and in value \$179,421.99. The average paid during the past year was \$81 per head, against \$74 the year previous.

THE CATTLE TRADE.

Messrs. Vaughan Brothers & Co., of Liverpool, in their circular concerning shipments of cattle in June, give the following statement:

Number of live cattle imported into Liverpool from America.

	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.
During June.	10,642	9,435	502
May.	9,177	6,017	200

Increase over May. 1,465 3,418 302 Quite a respectable number of the shipments were made from Montreal. Thus in cattle we have following:

420x276x325x310x369x341x230x352x398x466. Total 3,537 cattle.

There were besides a few carcasses of beef and mutton shipped, but the shipments of live cattle are specially in favor.

THE COAL TRADE.

Leading coal dealers of Montreal report a brisk demand for anthracite at \$6 for stove, egg and chestnut but that figure is being shaded for 10 to 20 ton lots. Consumers are evidently losing faith in waiting for lower prices, and consequently are sending in their orders. The trade appears to be in the hands of fewer dealers than it was last year, owing we presume to the failure to fill contracts then entered into. The coal companies are working together harmoniously, and the belief in a disruption of the combinations seems to be gradually dying out. The curtailment of production continues, and it is confidently expected by parties in the trade, that stocks this year will not be any too large to meet the increased consumption.

GRAND TRUNK RECEIPTS.

The Grand Trunk seems to be sharing largely in the benefits of the business revival, as appears from the following:—
"The traffic receipts of the Grand Trunk Railway for the week ending 10th July, 1880, and corresponding week of last year were:—

Year.	Passengers, Mails and Express.	Freight and Live Stock.	Total.
1880	\$76,361	\$119,896	\$187,256
1879	61,169	84,158	145,327

Increase in 1880 \$1,929

The Riviere du Loup receipts are included in 1879, but not in 1880; adding them (\$4,200) the week's increase would be \$46,129. The aggregate increase for two weeks is \$94,637."

BRITISH CATTLE MARKETS.

LONDON, July 5.—Best beef, 8½d to 8½d per lb. Best mutton, 10½d to 10½d per lb. The importation of live stock last week amounted to 14,432 head. The cattle trade was in a quiet state, a very slow inquiry was experienced for all descriptions, and the tendency was in favour of buyers. The sheep pens were moderately well filled. The trade was quiet and without feature; prices remaining about the same.

Unreasonable Distress.

It is reported that ultra Oppositionists are in a state of mind in regard to the Pacific Railway matter. They are getting to understand that serious offers have been made to the Dominion Government by several sets of British capitalists to take over the Pacific Railway matter entirely on reasonable conditions. The knowledge ought to be extremely satisfactory to them. For, but a short time ago, they were wringing their hands in despair, as it were, at the dreadful prospect before the Dominion of being ground down to the very dust by taxation in an impossible attempt to carry out an insane project to build a great railway across Canada from ocean to ocean. The air was rent with their clamor against that project, and with solemn adjurations to Canada to pause before ruin should be complete and irretrievable. These offers in good faith from competent parties have silenced the clamors and stilled the terrors of those frightened people. Yet they seem to be sorry for it. They prefer being terrified and enjoy the prospect of being taxed to death. Their great hope appears now to be either that the negotiations will fall altogether or that some dreadfully bad bargain for Canada may come out of them. It is sad to see people who ought to love their country a thousand times better than any party whatsoever in such an unreasonable state of mind. However, it is better for the country that they should feel wretched without than with just cause.—News.

Feats of the Marksmen in Wimbeldon Camp.

WIMBLEDON, July 16.—The weather today was very unfavorable, many competitors having to shoot in the mist or in a heavy rain. Gerrish made 49 out of a possible 50 under bad conditions in the St. Leger, at 900 yards. The Canadians shot for the St. George in a thick mist, and could not distinguish the numbers over the targets. The best score was made by Walters of Ottawa, with 35 out of a possible 35. McPherson and Graham made 28 each. In the first extra series the Canadians did much better. O'Grady, of Ottawa, made the highest possible score. McPherson, Wilson, Seaforth, Baillie, of Kingston, and McDougall, of Prince Edward Island, made each 33 points out of a possible 35. Gates, of Ottawa, Graham of St. Thomas, and Berhil of Nova Scotia, made 32 points each. Sutherland, of Ottawa, and Graham and Harris of Halifax, made 31 points. The prize has not yet been declared. In the Prince of Wales, at 200 yards, McPherson, O'Grady and Stenhouse made 32 points each out of a possible 35. Walters made 30. Wheeler Ogg 29, and Todd, of Ottawa, 28. About six o'clock in the evening a thunderstorm burst over the camp, in the midst of which the Canadians had to shoot. In the Martini prize the result was poor accordingly. Walters made the best score with 27. The British team selected to oppose the Canadians for the Colapore Cup is composed of the following English representatives—namely, Messrs. A. Kerig, Cortis and Pullman. The Scotch members are Messrs. Dodds, McIsaac and Simpson. The Irish are Messrs. Tierney and McConkey. On Thursday the American marksmen go to Houndslow to practice for the international match.

Tanner's Predecessors.

THE MARYLAND MONOMANIAC WHO FASTED FORTY DAYS AND THEN WENT TO HIS GRAVE.

(Baltimore American, July 13.)

About the 12th of July, 1870, John French, a son of George French, Esq., of Hagerstown, Md., induced by religious monomania, began a fast of forty days and forty nights, but drinking freely of water, and occasionally indulging in a spoon. He completed the fast on August 21, at which time he was reduced to a skeleton. Dr. Fred Dorsey was then called in, but in spite of the most careful attention he died ten days later—on the 1st of September.

For two or three years previously it had been noticed that the young man had peculiar views upon various subjects, and especially religion and the future state; but it was not surmised that they were interbedded very deeply, much less to such an extent as to derange his mind. On the contrary, being more than usually gifted with intelligence and acuteness, credit was given him for more than the average reasoning sense. He, however, became fond of reading works on theoretical religion. To such an extent did he become absorbed in some of the mysticism that his mind gave way, and while laboring under the misfortune became impressed with the idea that he had some special religious task to perform which could only be accomplished after he had fasted forty days. Every effort made during that time to induce him to eat utterly failed, and those who were in close contact with him all the time say that not a mouthful of food passed his lips. Strategy, after persuasion had exhausted itself, was resorted to. Tempting fruit and other things were placed in his way, and in such a manner as to leave the impression that their presence was unknown to all but himself, yet he refrained from partaking of it in every instance. Of course, during this time, he became very much reduced, looking more like a skeleton than a living human being. Nature at length could stand the strain no longer, and a few days before the expiration of the forty days he was compelled to take his bed. After the forty days he was fed with great care, but his system had sunk too deeply to recuperate. There are very few who do not believe that French did what he professed to undertake, with the exception of drinking freely of water and smoking considerably. It was pronounced by physicians to be one of the extremely few cases of extended fasting that has come to the knowledge of the world.

Gold has been discovered in considerable quantities near Yarmouth, N. S. The discoverer, a poor Frenchboy, is at least temporarily rich, having received a large amount of money for the secret. It is said some of the leading men of Yarmouth are taking the matter in hand.

Remedy for Hard Times.

Stop spending so much on fine clothes, rich food and style. Buy good, healthy food, cheaper and better clothing; get more real and substantial things of life every way, and especially stop the foolish habit of running after expensive and quack doctors or using so much of the vile humbug medicine that does you only harm, and makes the proprietors rich, but put your trust in the greatest of all simple pure remedies, Hop Bitters that cures always at a trifling cost, and you will see better times and good health. Try it once. Read of it in another column.

FLOUR—200 bbls. White Buns, and 100 bbls. Otter Creek, just received at BEE & GORR'S. [123