POETRY.

PROVISION FOR LIFE.

A pine-tree blessed its favored fate, because
Room to grow barely 'twixt the grudging jaws
Of one of the chapped sandstone's gravelled flaws.

It found; where early chance had cast its lot
On a bare rock, with leave to thrive, or not,
As later chance might choose, in that chill spot.

'Ah, what good fortune!' sighed the grateful tree,
"That in this fissure the wind planted me!
But for its inch of earth, what should I be?"

Fool! Thy good fortune was not the bestowing
Of that scant handful of earth's overflowing
It was—and is—thy faculty of growing.

—Robert Lord Lytton.

LITERATURE.

ANECDOTE OF CURRAN.

The following is among the many anecdotes related of Curran, the celebrated Irish lawyer and wit:

As a judge, and indeed Barington has hinted at it, Lord Avonmore had one great fault; he was apt to take up the first impression of a cause, and it was very difficult afterwards to obliterate it. The advocate, therefore, had not only to struggle against the real obstacle presented to him by the case itself, but also with the imaginary one created by the hasty anticipation of the judge. Curran was one day most seriously annoyed by this habit of Lord Avonmore and he took the following whimsical method of correcting it. (The reader must remember that the object of the narrator was, by a tedious and malicious procrastination, to irritate his hearer into the vice he was so anxious to eradicate). They were to dine together at the house of a common friend, and a large party were assembled, many of whom witnessed the occurrence of the morning. Curran, contrary to all his usual habits, was late for dinner, and at length arrived in the most admirable affected agitation.

'Why, Mr. Curran, you have kept us a full hour waiting dinner for you,' grummbled out Lord Avonmore.

'Oh, my dear lord, I regret it much; you must know it is not my custom; but I've just been witness to a most melancholy occurrance.'

'You seem terribly moved by it; take a glass of wine. What was it? what was it?'

'I will tell you, my lord, the moment I can collect myself. I had been detained at court—the Court of Chancery—your lordship knows the Chancellor sits late.'

'I do—I do, but go on.'

'Well, my lord, I was hurrying here as fast as I could—I did not even wait to change my dress—I hope I shall be excused for coming in my boots.'

'Poh, poh, never mind your boots; the point—come at once to the point of the story.'

'Oh, I will, my good lord, in a moment—I walked here; I did not even wait to get the carriage ready; it would have taken time, you know. Now there is a market exactly in the road by which I had to pass; your lordship may perhaps recollect the market, do you?'

'To be sure I do; go on, Curran — go on with the story.'

'I am very glad your lordship remembers the market, for I totally forget the name of it—the name—the name—'

'What signifies the name of it?—It's the Castle Market.'

'Your lordship is perfectly right, it is called the Castle Market. Well, I was passing through the very identical Castle Market, when I observed a butcher preparing to kill a calf. He had a large knife in his hand; it was as sharp as a razor. The calf was standing behind him; he drew the knife to plunge it into the animal. Just as he was in the act of doing so, a little boy about four years old—his only son, the loveliest boy I ever saw—ran suddenly across his path, and he killed—oh! he killed—'

'The child! the child! the child!' vociferated Lord Avonmore.

'No, my lord, *the calf*' continued Curran very coolly; 'he killed the calf, but your lordship is in the habit of anticipation.'

The universal laugh was thus raised against his lordship; and Curran declared that, often afterwards, first impression was removed more easily from the Court of Exchequer by the recollection of the calf in Castle Market than by the eloquence of the entire profession.

MAKE IT TWO DOLLARS.

Col. Orzo J. Dodds, late member of congress from the first district of Ohio, tells a good story about a call he recently received at his office from a man who claimed to be an editor from Arkansas. He was a seedy-looking chap, and appeared as though he had but recently come off from about a six week's spree. Bowing profoundly, then striking an attitude, with one hand on his heart and the other extending a badly used plug hat, he exclaimed with a dramatic air:

"Have I the honor of addressing the Hon. Orzo J. Dodds?"

"My name is Dodds, but I am no longer an honorable," said the colonel.

"Not an honorable? Dodds not an honorable? Now, by St. Paul, when I see that honest face, on which all the gods at once seem to set their green seal," murmured Dodds to himself," I read nothing dishonorable."

"That's right," said Dodds, "never read anything dishonorable. But to business."

"Yes, as you say, to business. I am a printer—I might say, with no unbecoming blush, an editor. I am from the noble State of Arkansas, the only Sate, by the way able and willing to support two governors at the same time. But I have been unfortunate. Much have I been tossed by the ire of cruel "Juno, how is it yourself?" broke in the Colonel.

"Buffeted by the world's rude storms, you see me here a standard wreck. Scarce three months past I left my office in charge of my worthy foreman, and sought the peaceful vales and calm retreats of the Muskingum where my childhood sported. Returning, I stopped in Cincinnati. I fell into evil company, and—but why dwell on details? Enough that I am—that I am—disheartened, ruined broke! A mark for scorn to point her slow, unerring finger at. As I was about to give up in dispair, having given up everything else I had, I thought of you. Sir, I am here. You have not sent for me, but I have come! Your name, sir, is known and honored from one end of this great republic to the other. It

'Glows in the stars,
Refreshes in the breeze,
Warms in the sun,
And blossoms in the trees.'

When the national treasury was threatened by a horde of greedy Congressmen, you stood like a wall of adamant between the people and those infamous salary-grabbers. Lend me a dollar!"

"My dear sir," the Colonel hastened to explain, "you mistake the case entirely. I was one of the grabbers."

"You were?" (grasping the Colonel's hand warmly.) "so much the better! Let me congratulate you that a parsimonious public could not frighten you out of what was a fair remuneration for your invaluable services. I am glad that your pecuniary circumstances are so much better than I supposed. Make it two dollars!"

And the Colonel did. It was the only clean thing left for him to do.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There is said to be 'a leading citizen' in a Massachusetts town, who, after having heard the church committee discuss whether it was best to have two or three aisles in their new church, broke in with—'Wal, you may talk about your new kinds of ile, as much you're a mind, but I never yet see any ile or gas that is as good as the old-fashioned lamp ile.'

A project is now on foot in Newfoundland to construct a railway across the Island. It is to be some four hundred miles long. It is proposed to have steamers crossing to Cape Breton, and then to connect with the Intercolonial Railway. By this plan, the projectors contend, the voyage to Europe could be made more quickly and much more safely than at present. The advocates of the scheme maintain that the country would easily bear the cost. The advantage of opening up the country would, of itself, more than repay the outlay.

At San Lorenzo, Alameda, Cal., exists a fruit orchard, one of the most remarkable of the State, belonging to William Wreck. In 1860 he began farming, and is now the owner of 2,200 acres; 200 acres are devoted exclusively to fruit trees. Almonds are a specialty, no less than 27,000 being plated. There are also 225,000 currant bushes, 4,200 cherry trees 3,000 plums and prunes, with additional large numbers of apples, pears, peaches, apricots, oranges, lemons, ect. As a grain-grower he has been successful, and his crop of 1872 amounted to 50,000 centals (each 100 lbs.) of wheat and barley.

An investigation made by a Berlin physician, of the data relating to human longevity, shows shows the average age of clergymen to be 65; of merchants, 62; clerks and farmers, 61; military men, 59; lawyers, 58; artists, 56; and medical men, 58. The medium duration of life in Russia is about 23 years; in Prussia, 29; in Switzerland, 34; in France, 35; in Belgium, 36; in England, 38. Medical men stand high in the scale of longevity. Of twenty-eight physicians who died here last year, the youngest was 80, the oldest, 93; two others were 92 and 89 respectively; there were 87, and four were 86 each. The idea is strenuously urged by some that, under ordinarily-favoring circumstances, men may live six or seven times longer than the years —14—required to attain puberty.

WHAT SLEEP WILL CURE.—The cry for rest has always been louder than the cry for food. Not that it is more important, but that it is harder to get. The best comes from sound sleep. Of two men or two women, otherwise equal, the one who sleeps best will be the most moral, healthful and efficient. Sleep will do much to cure irreparability of temper, peevishness and uneasiness. It will cure insanity. It will build up and make strong a weary body. It will do much to cure dyspepsia. It will relieve a langor and prostration felt by consumptives. It will cure hypocondria. It will cure neuralgia. It will cure a broken spirit. It will cure sorrow. Indeed we might make a longer list of nervous maladies that it will cure. The cure of sleeplessness, however, is not so easy, particularly in those who carry grave responsibilities. The habit of sleeping well is one which if broken for any length of time, is not so easily regained. Often an illness treated by powerful drugs, so deranges the nervous system that sleep is never sweet thereafter. Or perhaps long continued watchfulness produces the same effect; or too much exercises of the muscular system, or whiskey drinking, or tobacco smoking or chewing.

To break up the habit, are required: A good clean bed, pleasant occupation, and sufficient exercise to produce weariness, good pure air and not too warm a room;—freedom from too much care; a clear conscience; a clear stomach; and avoidance of stimulants.

IN TRAINING.—It is known that pugilists, before they engage in a fight, go through a systematic course of training. One of them told a reporter what his training consisted of. He said—

"I rise every morning about half-past three o'clock and take a light shower bath of strong brine, and am then rubbed dry with Turkish towels, finishing up with a good rubbing with a horse brush until my skin glows like a cherry. I then don my flannels, and after drinking a glass of sherry with an egg in it I start out on a ramble of four or five miles over the hills, returning about seven o'clock. I then eat my breakfast, which usually consists of a mutton chop, a couple of soft boiled eggs, bread a day old, a cup of tea; no sugar or salt; in fact, I use no seasoning in any of my food.

"After my breakfast I take a light pair of dumb bells and saunter out for my regular constitutional or daily walk, which usually consists of about fifteen miles. I come in on a dead run on the last few miles, and sweat runs from every pore. I then enter a closed room and am divested of every portion of my wardrobe, and my trainers then rub me as dry as a bone with Turkish towels. When dry a couple of bucketfuls of brine are dashed over me to close my pores and tone my skin, and I am then again dried. As soon as I put on dry clothes I take a little exercise with the dumb bells to bring out a gentle glow, after which I stretch on a hammock swung under the trees and read the paper until dinner is announced. My dinner is of roast beef, a little fish once in a while—in fact, whatever my appetite craves that reason tells me is not injurious to the system. After dinner I lounge around a while to settle my meal, and then I go into my gymnasium, where I practice with dumb bells; swing the Indian clubs, exercise on the horizontal bar, dance and spar until four o'clock, when, the sun being less hot than in the middle of the day, I take another tramp across the hills, returning to supper about six o'clock. For supper I generally eat a little chicken, dry toast and tea, and then I take a little more gymnastic exercise, after which I bathe my feet in brine for fifteen minutes and go to bed about nine o'clock."

BURIED ALIVE.—One of the most shocking cases of this most horrible of all deaths has just come to light. A young man named William B. Lachburst was buried in the cemetery of Salt Lake, Utah, on the 23rd of last month. On the 20th, only three days before the burial, he had attended a picnic, and amused himself by swinging. While in the swing his head dropped, his muscles relaxed, he fell to the ground and was taken up dead, according to medical opinion. All efforts at revival failed, and although "the body presented a singularly life-like appearance," the physician's certificate of "died of heart disease" forbade the doubting relatives to delay the funeral longer than a single day beyond that first appointed. Two days only intervened between the supposed death and the interment, and a living man was let down into the dreadful prison of the dead. The life-like face, however still haunted the home, and in an agony of misgiving the body was exhumed. A ghastly spectacle curdled the blood of the by-standers, the body was turned over on its side. The skin and great pieces of flesh had been torn from the scalp, the grave clothes and coffin lining torn into shreds, and the finger nails worn down to the quick by the frantic efforts of the man to burst the cerements of his grave. Some twenty years ago, in the reign of Louis Napoleon, the French Government instituted an inquiry into hasty burial, a venerable Archbishop addressed them earnestly in favor of a longer interval being enforced between death and interment than was then customary. Some fifty years ago, he told the French Assembly, a priest was saying mass in a cathedral, when in the middle of the holy rites, he fell dead, apparently, at the altar. With the burning of tapers, and the melody of minstrels and all the circumstances of ecclesiastical mourning the funeral was proceeding. Many passed by the bier to gaze, as they supposed, for the last time on the features of the pastor and the friend so suddenly cut off.

As the lid was being closed the eyes of the dead man opened, a deep sigh escaped him, and before the terrified pallbearers the priestly Lazuarus stood forth. For more than half a century after he enjoyed a vigorous life and rose from step to step in his profession. He whom the worms would have banquetted on became an archbishop, and the head which burial would have made by that time a skull of, was covered with the healthy flesh of a hearty old age and graced with the jewelled mitre. "I that speak unto you am he," said the old Archbishop to the French Assembly; "the young priest who died for a few days and was nearly buried alive, is the old man who now addresses you."

IMPROVE NUTRITION.—The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripoid that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkalbe preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down the old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment. Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate anæmic women and delicate children.

THE FEEJEE ISLANDS—BRITAIN'S NEW COLONY.

[From the St. John Telegraph.]

It appears certain from a statement made by Mr. Disraeli in the House of Commons, in answer to the question of a member just before the prorogation of Parliament, that the Government of Great Britain intends to annex the Fejee Islands. This is done agreeably to the desire of the people of these Islands themselves, who are weary of the rule of petty chiefs and desire to be under the protecting arm of a strong Government. Very few people in this latitude, we may assume, know much about the Fejee Islands, beyond the general idea that they lie somewhere in the Indian Ocean and are inhabited by cannibals. They are situated between the 16th and 18th degrees of southern latitude, and lie about 1,100 geographical miles east of Australia. The largest island of the group is Viti-Leva, with an area of about 3,750 square miles—considerably more than that of Prince Edward Island; and the next in point of size is Vanua-Leva, also larger than Prince Edward Island, with an area of 3,000 square miles. There are more than fifty islands in the group, but the others are much smaller than those we have named. Their total population is 150,000, and there are now on the Islands several thousands of white settlers, mainly from Australia, who have been largely instrumental in agitating the question of making the Feejee Islands a British Colony. For some years the Feejee Group has been virtually governed by these white settlers. There is, perhaps, not in the whole world a more delightful climate or a more fertile soil than these Islands possess. Vegetation is wonderfully rapid, turnips, radishes and mustard appear above ground twenty-four hours after being sown, and melons, cucumbers and pumpkins in three days. Sea island cotton grows luxuriantly and the planters can compete successfully with the cotton of India and America in the European markets. Sheep farming and sugar raising have also been found profitable. Cocoanut oil can be raised in large quantities, and coffee succeeds well. Land can be bought at low figures, and the climate allows a European to work out of doors the year round, the heat of the tropical sun being tempered by the surrounding ocean. The hottest months are January and February, when the thermometer sometimes reaches 100, but there is none of that parching heat which prevails in Australia and the western parts of America. The natives are lazy and idle, finding all their wants supplied by the bread fruit-tree, the wild yams, beans, arrowroot, and the fruit of the mangrove, but when taught to work they are said to labor well. Such is Great Britain's new colony. Sir Charles Dilke and other radicals are opposed to the Feejee Islands becoming a part of the British Empire, but their opposition will not affect the measure in the least degree. We have no doubt this group of Islands will presently be filled with a numerous white population, and be one of the most prosperous colonies under the Imperial flag.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To THE EDITOR OF THE EXAMINER.

SIR:—There is residing at Fort Augustus, for the time being, a certain mass of animated matter, distinguished from the rest of humanity by the simple title of Johnny Mullin. Johnny is a noted character; and why not? Is he not very highly educated? having passed through a brilliant course in a college of high repute, where he first developed a wonderful talent for composition, especially in the "*epistolary*" style. His fame now is wide-spread, resulting principally from his being a Grammar Teacher—no small title—and also a politician of no mean pretensions. This distinguished character took the liberty of using my name in an "effort" of his, which appeared not long since in the *Herald*. Considering it merited a reply, I addressed a letter to the paper in which Johnny's tirade occupied space, but the *impartial* journalist denied me a hearing in the columns which he kindly placed at the disposal of Mr. Mullin. Knowing that all the journalistic craft are not devoid of the principles of fair-play, I hope you, Mr. Editor, will allow me space "to throw a little light" on the victim of a shake hands with Mr. James Pope.

In the famous "Roderick Dhu" letter occurred some passages not very complimentary to the mushroom politician of Fort Augustus. Being one of the vainest and most presumptuous beings that ever pranced, it wounded him terribly, and off to Ch'town he hastens, hoping to discover there the identity of the impertinent rascal who was so audacious as to assail his dignified person. After careful enquiry there, the result was, that I was accused of being the author of the offensive letter, and to give a coloring to his falsehood, he insinuated—and does still—that I was an unsuccessful applicant for the Fort Augustus Grammar School, and, in revenge, wrote the letter alluded to. A very plausible story, indeed, but the Fort Augustus nonentity had not the manliness to publish the falsehood, on its first appearance, over his own signature.

After some time I addressed a note to the paper which first published the accusation against me, informing Mr. Mullin (is it not a pity that I cannot call him Honorable, for it would tickle his vanity immensely?) that his statements in reference to me were absolutely false. He is not in the habit of noticing "ragged urchins," being a living statue of ridiculously assumed dignity, allied with a large proportion of vanity and vulgarity; but, contrary to expectation, he stepped down from his lofty eminence to indulge in the elegant vocabulary of Biddy Moriarty, which was unbecoming in one versed in Latin, Greek, and French. The readers of the *Herald* were notified a week in advance that there would appear in its next issue a composition from the pen of the "modern Pitt." It is needless to say that every reader of the *Herald*, to whom the famous man was known, expected a literary treat falling little short of the best efforts of Edmund Burke. Various were the speculations as to what subject would engage the great man's attention. There were many wild guesses. Some would assert that it would be a treatise on Political Economy, or an essay on Reciprocity, or some of the great political questions of the day. The week of suspense came to a close, and, according to proclamation, the literary bomb from the harmless pop-gun of Fort Augustus' political buffoon made its appearance, disappointing, of course, all those who expected it would be a brilliant thing. Unexpectedly, I attracted the notice of the scholarly Mr. Mullin, and hence his "effort" in the *Herald*.

Now, as the light from his taper is rather faint and flickering, I will endeavor to cause it to shine more brightly.

The learned Grammar Teacher first informs us that "he was somewhat surprised at the publication" of my letter. The "publication" of his ponderous document shows that he recovered from his surprise; but the pseudo politician is now accustomed to surprises. I would not have gone to the trouble of surprising him, only I did not feel inclined to permit the worthless thing to be using my name in his "publications." He denies having stated "in a letter, or otherwise," that I applied for the Fort Augustus Grammar School, although he was, without doubt, the contemptible creature who inspired the following sentence in a letter in the EXAMINER some ago: "Mr. Loughran has been rusticating it for some time past between Orwell and Fort Augustus, in the hope of succeeding to the vacancy left by his uncle." He will not say that I *applied*, knowing, I suppose, it would be too barefaced, but wishes to insinuate that I would have done so, only I got scared when I discovered he was making a 'shape' for it. I cannot but express my admirrtion of the fertile imagination which thought of such an ingenious story. It was well worthy of the man who stated publicly that he was defeated at an election contest, because he was seen shaking hands with the Honorable James C. Pope. This 'article' in the *Herald*, to 'throw light' goes on to give the circumstantial evidence, which is to prove that I desired engagement in this seminary of which he is now chief professor. The evidence is such as this:—That I lurked about Fort Augustus for some days; that my relatives attempted to collect a majority of Trustees at night, and I attended a meeting held by householders, and was not noticed. The renowned Isaac Butt could not surpass him in the masterly manner in which he completes the chain of evidence to convict me. But we are not to be surprised at Johnny's wonderful knowledge of jurisprudence. Did he not serve a month or two in a lawyer's office, and is almost an authority on law? I have been 'about Fort Augustus' on various occasions, and for a much longer time than 'some days,' before and since the *aboriginal-looking* countenance of John Mullin was seen in that locality, and will probably again after it ceases to be seen. Bring forth, Mr. Mullin, those Trustees attempted to be collected at night, or any other time, for engaging me. If you fail and you certainly will—you must stand convicted of being a public liar, although you have a pretty fair reputation for being that already, and consider that an accomplishment. The meeting to which you allude must be the one which *you* held on *Corpus Christi*. I did happen to be at that meeting; and what of it?

I pity your empty vanity. You were so elated at getting the school, as it was your '*dernier resort*' (those who made a tool of you to accomplish their own interests having forgotton you) that your excessive vanity made you think that you were the unanimous choice of the *whole* district, and to make the illusion more truth like you conjured me up as being your opponent. I am very sorry that I am compelled to disturb the pleasure which must arise from your thinking so. Perhaps you never yet guessed the reason that I went to that meeting. From your admirers—and they are *not very* numerous—I heard of your fame as an orator. I was told you delivered some of the finest discourses ever heard on the political platform at Fort Augustus, and, wishing to hear for myself, I thought I would embrace the only opportunity which I would have of hearing you. It was reported by some, that you would, in returning thanks to the 'householders' for hiring you, deliver yourself in your best style. But I need not describe how I was disappointed. Once for all, I have to inform my learned opponent that the idea of applying for Fort Augustus school never occurred to me, as I was under no necessity to do so. It was not very likely I would leave where my salary was well supplemented, to engage in a place where I would have no higher pay. Why, it is absurd that I would do so—more absurd than the story about the shake hands with Mr. Pope. Mr. Mullin has attempted biography. To return the compliment I will also try a little for his edification.

Four or five years ago, Mr. John Mullin made his appearance at Fort Augustus. Of his appearance on coming I'll say nothing, and perhaps it is better. After a quarter's residence in the place, the 'lilies of the field' would pale before him. Never was there seen in that locality such a gorgeously clad swell. Hotspur's fop would be only a shadow compared to him. It would almost dazzle your eyes to see him strutting about, attired in folds of broadcloth shaped in fashion's latest style and all surmounted by a 'stove-pipe,' that was the crowning piece of the whole rig-out. The Mick Neville of Carleton's tale, in his efforts to acquire a genteel style of dancing, never went through more antic evolutions than did 'his nobility' while exhibiting the beautiful symmetry of his body to public view. All humanity were, of course, 'ragged urchins' in the eyes of this empty-pated popinjay. Things artificial are liable to fade, so it was not long till he became less ornamental. About this time, or more than two years ago, he ceased to be teacher of Fort Augustus Grammar School. Is it not strange that the 'householders' did not then rise *en masse*, and beg him to continue? Echo answers, strange! Having become the fortunate heir to some real estate, he would then be a publican. Oh, what a fall! A Grammar Teacher—a petty rumseller! This undertaking proved unsuccessful. As if consciou, of the awful degradation to which he had sunk, his ambition took a new departure, soaring up to the highest heaven. Then he shaped himself for Parliament. Being *presented with a political outfit*, he made two successive spasmodic efforts to secure a seat on the red benches; but, sad to record, he was cruelly rejected, the *vox populi* and 'householders' having failed to appreciate his abilities as they ought. Well, time was wearing away, and the School Act informed him that two years from teaching, would necessitate his appearing again before the Board of Education for examination, and, *dreading* the inevitable result, he began to look round him for some school, even an 'inferior' one, in which to secure an engagement, and prevent the very possible contingency which might occur if he would not. An opportunity for doing so offered itself. Last fall, near the expiration of the two years, the district of Pisquid West was vacant; but the Schoolhouse had been reported as being unfit for the purpose of teaching in, and was, I believe, ordered to be closed and a new one erected. This was no obstacle. An agreement was drawn up and signed, and to make the farce seem *bona fide*, some days were passed in the condemned building by Mr. Mullins. The building had been sold, and was hauled away shortly after this engagement. So it is by virtue of this sham engagement on his part) that he is now teaching; and yet he writes and speaks as if he was supervisor of education for the Dominion.

Probably I have occupied more of your space than I should with a matter perhaps not of much interest, but as I have been so persistently attacked without any cause whatever, I thought I would let my learned preceptor know I am alive and well.

Withdrawing for the present,

I am, Sir, thankfully yours,

FRANCIS LOUGHRAN.

Orwell, August 31, 1874.

PRIZE LIST

FOR THE ANNUAL

Fair and Exhibition

For King's County,

For the Year, 1874.

TO BE HELD AT GEORGETOWN,

On WEDNESDAY, October 7.

HORSES.

Best Draft Stallion	$10 00
2d best do	5 00
Best Draft Horse	5 00
2d best do	3 00
Best Carriage Horse	6 00
2d best do	4 00
3d best do	2 00
Best Mare, any age or breed	5 00
2d do do	3 00
Best breeding Mare, with her Foal	10 00
2d do do	6 00
3d do do	3 00
Best Entire Draft Colt under 3 years	5 00
2d do do	3 00
Best Entire Carriage Colt under 3 yrs	5 00
3d do do	3 00
Best Draft Filly under 3 years	5 00
2d do do	3 00
Best Carriage Filley under 3 years	5 00
2d do do	3 00
Best Carriage Stallion	10 00
2d do do	5 00

CATTLE.

Best Bull over 3 years	8 00
2d do do	5 00
3d do do	3 00
Best Bull, under 3 years old,	6 00
2d do do	4 00
3d do do	2 00
Best Cow in Milk	8 00
2d do do	5 00
3d do do	3 00
Best Heifer, under 3 years	6 00
2d do do	4 00
3d do do	2 00
Best Bull Calf,	3 00
3d do do	2 00
Best Heifer Calf,	3 00
2d do do	2 00

SHEEP.

Best Ram, any age,	4 00
2d do do	2 00
Best Yearling Ram,	4 00
2d do do	2 00
Best Ram Lamb,	4 00
2d do do	2 00
Best pen of 4 Ewes having reared a Lamb this season,	5 00
2d do do do	3 00
Best Pen of 3 Ewe Lambs	4 00
2d do do	2 00

PIGS.

Best Boar Pig, any age,	4 00
2d best do do	2 00
Best breeding Sow,	4 00
2d best do	2 00
Best pen 3 Pigs under 6 months	4 00
2d best do do	2 00
Best Fat Pig	4 00
2d do do	2 00

POULTRY.

Best pair Turkeys, Cock and Hen.	1 00
Best 3 Spring Geese,	1 00
Best Cock and two Pullets,	0 50
Best 3 Ducks,	0 50

GRAIN.

Best two Bushels Wheat,	3 00
2d best do do	2 00
Best two Bushels two rowed Barley	3 00
2d best do do	2 00
Best two Bushels Black Oats,	3 00
2d best do do	2 00
Best bushel Buckwheat	1 00
2d do do	0 50
Best doz. Ears Indian Corn	1 00
2d do do	0 50

GRASS SEEDS.

Best Bushel Timothy,	2 00
2d best do	1 00
Best 20 lbs. Red Clover	2 00
3d best do	1 00

ROOTS AND VEGETABLES.

Best 1 doz. Swede Turnips	1 00
Best doz. Field Carrots	1 00
Best do Beets	0 50
Best do Parsnips	0 50
Best Onions and Seed Potatoe	0 50
Best 2 lbs. Shallots	0 50
Best ½ doz. Roots Celery	0 50
Best do Mangol Wurzel	0 50
Best do Cucumbers	0 50
Best do Cabbages	0 50
Best do Pumpkin	0 50
Best do Squash	0 50
Best do Citron Melons	0 50
Best 3 Cauliflowers	0 50
Best Collection of Horticulture, the growth of the Exhibitor	1 50

POTATOES.

Best 2½ bushel Jackson Whites	1 00
do do Calicoes	1 00
do do Early Rose	1 00
do do of any kind	1 00
2d best do do	50

FRUIT.

Best basket Cooking Apples	1 00
do do Eating do	1 00
do do Winter Keeping do	1 00
do do Siberian Crab do	1 00
do do Green Gages	50
do do Plums	50
do do Damsons	50
do do Grapes	50
do do Pears	50

HONEY.

Best Pot Honey, not less than 5 lbs	2 00

BUTTER & CHEESE.

Best Tub or Crock of Butter, not less than 20 lbs	3 00
2d do do do	2 00
3d do do do	1 00
Best Cheese not less than 12 lbs	3 00
2nd do do	2 00
3rd do do	1 00

CARRIAGES & SLEIGHS.

Best Double Seated Wagon	8 00
2d do do do	5 00
Dest Single Wagon	6 00
2nd do do	4 00
Best Single Sleigh	5 00
2nd do do	3 00

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

Best Farm Cart	5 00
Best Iron Plough	3 00
Best Wooden do	2 00
Best Cultivator	2 00
Best Metal Plough	2 00
Prize will be given for any new Improved Farming Implement	3 00
Best Side Neat's Leather	2 00
Best Side Grain do	2 00
Best Calfskin	2 00
Best Harness Leather	2 00

BOOTS.

Best pair men's Boots	2 00
2nd do do	1 00
Best pair Ladies' do	2 00
2nd do do do	1 00

HARNESS.

Best Sett Single Carriage	6 00
2nd do do do	4 00
Best do Cart Harness	2 00

TEXTILE FABRICS IN WOOL.

Best 10 yds. Black full dressed Cloth	3 00
2nd do do	2 00
Best 10 yds. Gray do	3 00
2nd do do do	2 00
Best 10 yds. woman's wear, plain	2 00
2nd do do	1 00
Best 10 yds. Mixed Fabric	2 00
2nd do do do	1 00
Best 10 yds. Fancy Shirting	2 00
2nd do do	1 00
Best 10 yds. White Flannel, Twilled	1 00
Best do do Plain	1 00
Best 10 yds. Wool Carpeting	2 00
2nd do do do	1 00
Best Gentlemens' Plaid, Wool	2 00
2nd do do do	1 00
Best Ladies' Shawl, Wool	2 00
2nd do do do	1 00
Best Horse Rug	1 00
Best Pair Blankets	2 00
Best Counterpane	2 00
Best Hearth Rug, all wool	2 00
2nd do do	1 00
Best do any material	2 00
2nd do do do	1 00
Best Door Mat	1 50
2nd do do	1 00
3rd do do	50

The above Goods to all the manufacture of King's County within the past year.

KNIT GOODS.

Best pair mens' Drawers	1 00
Best pair do Undershirts	1 00
Best 3 pair Socks	1 00
Best do Stockings	1 00
Best pair winter Gloves	50
Best do Mitts	50
Best collection Knit Goods	2 00

FLAX MANUFACTURE.

Best ½ dozen Towels	1 00
Best Table Cloth	1 00
Best sample Flax, hackled	1 00

FANCY WORK.

Best piece of Bead or Needlework	2 00
2nd do do do	1 00
Best Crayon Painting	2 00
Best painting in Water Colors	2 00
Best selection of Fancy Work	3 00
2nd do do do	2 00
3rd do do do	1 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

Best Pork Barrel	1 00
Best Spinning Wheel	1 00
Best Check Reel	1 00
Best pair Oars	1 00
Best collection edged & pointed Tools	3 00
Best collection Baskets	1 50
Best 100 lbs. Flour	2 00
Best do Oatmeal	2 00
Best selection of Stoves and other Castings	10 00
Pest selection of Tin Work	3 00

1st. The Exhibition and Cattle Show has heretofore occupied two days, and to make it convenient for Exhibitors and Visitors, the Commissioners have undertaken to accomplish both in one day, and solicit those having articles to exhibit to bring them in early, thereby affording time to open the Exhibition at 12 o'clock, and return the articles at an early hour the same evening.

2nd. The Cattle Show will be held on Kent Square, and Exhibition in the Drill Shed, on Wednesday, the 7th October next.

3rd ENTRANCE FEE TO CATTLE SHOW.

Horses, 24 cents each; Cows, 24 cents each; Calves, 12 cents each; Pigs, 12 cents each; pen of 3 Pigs, 12 cents; Sheep, 12 cents each; pen of 3 Sheep, 12 cents. Tickets of admission to Drill Shed, 12 cents.

4th. All Agricultural and Horticultural products must be the growth of the present year.

5th. All entries for the Cattle Show must be made at the Secretary's office, at or before 10 o'clock, a. m., on Wednesday, the 7th day of October.

Articles for the Exhibition will be received at the Drill Shed, from 3 o'clock, p. m., on Tuesday, the 6th day of October until 10 o'clock, a. m., on Wednesday, the 7th day of October; and the Live Stock must be on the Cattle Show Grounds at 12 o'clock, noon, October 7th.

Prize List Pamphlets can be had from any of the Commissioners, or at the office of FRED. M. CAMPBELL, Secretary Board of Commissioners

PRINTING.

Having Improved

Power & Gordon Presses,

And a Good Variety of

The Newest Styles of Type.

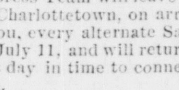
We are prepared to do all kinds of

BOOK & FANCY JOB PRINTING

on the Lowest Terms, at the

EXAMINER OFFICE.

ROYAL MAIL STAGE!



Important to Travellers.

AN Express Team will leave Georgetown for Charlottetown, on arrival of Boat from Pictou, every alternate Saturday, commencing July 11, and will return to Georgetown next day in time to connect with boat for Pictou.

NOTE.—All orders and parcels for the daily mail or Express must be left at the "O'Neill House," opposite W. R. Watson's Esq., Queen Street, Ch'town.

GEORGE O'NEILL, Proprietor.

'Halfway House" Vernon River.
June 29, 1874. h 2m

COAL!

Victoria Mines, Sydney.

THE above Mines are delivering a superior article this season, quite free from slate, from a depth of 135 feet below any previous year. We can recommend this COAL to consumers and dealers, and feel confident that it will give satisfaction.

The Company are enabled to deliver largely in excess of previous years. Vessels will have no delay in getting their cargo.

Prices $3 for Round, $1 for Slack.

Terms, sixty days or 2½ per cent discount for Cash.

HYNDMAN BROS. Agents for P. E. I.

Ch'town, June 8, 1874.—ar pa 3mo

"THE EXAMINER."

THE

LARGEST NEWSPPER

PUBLISHED IN

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Every week places before its readers the latest local and Foreign news; selections from the raciest and most improving Literature of the day; Editorial articles contributed by the ablest writers in the Province.

SUBSCRIPTIONS SOLICITED.

TERMS—One Dollar and sixty cents a year

Office, corner Queen & King St. Charlottetown.

JOYFUL NEWS

FOR THE AFFLICTED!

LIFE of MAN BITTERS

—AND—

COMBINED MEDICINES.

CURES,

Dropsy in its worst form; Liver Complaint; Jaundice; Swelling of the Limbs and face; Asthma, of whatever kind; Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Sick Head-ache, Running Sores, Erysipelas, Stoppage of the Menses, Kidney and Gravel Complaint, Measels, Fevers, Sea Sickness, Heart disease, Pleurisy, Piles, Worms, Rheumatism, Spinal disease, or Affection of the Spine, Coughs, Colds and Whooping Cough, Diptheria and Sore Throat, Pains in the Stomach, Diarrhœa, Dysentry, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Tooth ache and Ague, Sprains, Strains, Felons, Chilblains, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Sore Eyes, Lame Back and Side, Cuts and Cracked Hands, &c.

☞For Certificates, &c., taken before Justices of the Peace, see Pamplets, which can be furnished at the Agencies.

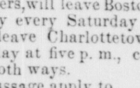
For sale by dealers generally.

Agents at Charlottetown, T. DesBrisay; Wholesale Agent, Wm. R. Watson.

Manufactured by CALEB GATES, & Co. Middleton, Annapolis, Co. N.S.

Dec. 1, 1873.

BOSTON STEAMERS.



SEASON 1874.

THE Steamers "Alhambra" 782 tons, and Caroll,"1372 tons, having both being thoroughly overhauled, and fitted with very superior accommodation for passengers, will leave Boston during the season alternately every Saturday at noon, and returning will leave Charlottetown alternately every Thursday at five p. m., calling at Halifax and Canso both ways.

For freight or passage apply to CARVELL BROS, Agents

Ch'town, June 1, 1873.—a p is

Portland Cement & Plaster Paris

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, July 27, 1874.—3m

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.
August 25. 1873

HEALTH STRENGTH & VIGOR.

Just Published, Price One Shilling Stg.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; or SELF PRESERVATION. A practical Guide to Health, Strength, and Vigorous Old Age. Address to the Nervous, the Sedentary, the Dyspeptic, and all those whose constitutions have become debilitated or relaxed from irregularities of life, climate, age or disease, or from over-taxed or abused energies, whether of body or mind; with the Instructions for the Treatment of all Disorders resulting from the Loss of Nervous or Physical Force. By S. LA'MERT, M. D., L. S. A., &c., 37 BEDFORD SQUARE, London.

"An excellent manual for all who may learn how to use life and not abuse it.—*Church and State Gazette.*

"On the subjects of diet and the regulation of the functions the advice throughout is admirable."—*Mirror.*

DR. LA'MERT is the only regularly-qualified Practicioner, who, for thirty years, has devoted his entire attention to the cure of these disorders.

Patients residing in the Colonies can be successsfully treated by correspondence, and remedies will be forwarded in secrecy and safety to any address.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE may be had, price one shilling stg., in Halifax, Nova Scotia, J. H. Woodrich, Drug Store; Yarmouth, H. A. Parr; Pictou, Henry Ellott; St. John, N. B., H. Chubb & Co., and in CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., of Messrs. Bremner Brothers, 44 Queen Street.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The public are earnestly warned against a piracy of the above work emanating from a so-called "Peabody Institute," Boston, which unblushingly appropriates the titles of two works, published by Dr. La'Mert for thirty years.

March 30th 1874. ly.

Girls Wanted,

AT THE

ISLAND PARK HOTEL.

Ten Girls as Walters and Chambermaids, &c. Reference required. Wages, $5 to $8 per month.

J. L. HOLMAN.

Summerside, June 1, 1874.—tf

JUST ARRIVED.

PER S. S. *Somerset*, from Boston, and Schr *Bonnibell* from New York,

2,500 Barrels Flour & Cornmeal

which will be sold in quantities to Traders, very cheap for cash, or at 3 months on approved paper.

OWEN CONNOLLY.
Office, old stand, Dorchester St
Ch'town, May 4, 1874,

When people see a man advertise they know he is a business man, and his advertizing proclaims that he is not above business, but anxious to do it. Customers, like sheep, are gregarious, and flock where they see others go. If nobody else were engaged in the same business, it would be important to tradesmen and dealers to advertize in the paper, because they are tempted to buy what they read of. But others are engaged in the same business, and even if they do advertize, it becomes the more important for you to do so; if they do not advertize it becomes doubly important.—*Anon.*"

THE ATTENTION OF

Importers and Dealers

IS RESPECTFULLY DIRECTED TO

THE EXAMINER.

MERCHANTS

WILL FIND CUSTOMERS FOR THEIR

SPRING GOODS

BY ADVERTIZNG IN

'THE EXAMINER.'

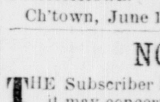
The usual reductions to those who

ADVERTIZE

BY THE YEAR.

Cascumpec Packet.

Government Service.



THE fast-sailing Schooner *Winnie*, will run fortnightly during the present Season, between Charlottetown and Cascumpec, calling at Shediac.

THOMAS COSTAIN, Owner.

Agents—Hon. G. W. Howlan, Cascumpec; J. B. Forster, Shediac; Carvell Bros., Charlottetown.

Ch'town, June 15, 1874.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber begs to notify those whom it may concern, that he has been appointed Agent in this Island for the Associated Board of Marine Underwriters of Denmark, Sweden and Norway.

GEORGE W. HOWLAN.

Alberton, July 20, 1874. 3m

FIRE AND MARINE

INSURANCE.

IMPERIAL

Fire Insurance Company

OF LONDON.

Subscribed and Invested Capital £1,965,000 Sterling.

MONTREAL

Marine Assurance Company.

Capital and Cash Assets over $1,000,000

The above OFFICES being of UNDOUBTED STANDING, guarantee perfect security and prompt payment of losses.

FENTON T. NEWBERY,
Agent for Prince Edward Island
Ch'town, Jan. 20, 1873. ly

AVOID QUACKS.

A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau Street, New York.

THE BRITISH

Quarterly Reviews!

EDINBURGH REVIEW, (*Whig.*)

LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW. (*Conservative.*)

WESTMINSTER REVIEW, (*Liberal.*)

BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEW, (*Evangelical.*)

AND

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine,

REPRINTED BY THE

Leonard Scott Publishing Co.,

140 FULTON ST. N. Y.

By arrangement with the English publishers who receive a liberal compensation.

These periodicals constitute a wonderful msicellany of modern thought, research, and criticism. The cream of all European books worth reviewing is found here, and they treat of the leading events of the world in masterly articles written by men who had special knowledge of the matters treated. The American Pnblishers urge upon all intelligent readers in this country a liberal support of the Reprints which they have so long and so cheaply furnished feeling sure that no expenditure for literary matter will yield so rich a return as that required for a subscription to these the Leading Periodicals of Great Britian.

TERMS:

About one third the price of the originals.	
For any one Review,	$4 00 per annum.
For any two Reviews,	7 00 " "
For any three Reviews,	10 00 " "
Foa all four Reviews,	12 00 " "
For Blackwood's Magazine,	4 00 " "
For Blackwood and one Review,	7 00 " "
For Blackwood and two Reviews,	10 00 " "
For Blackwood and three Reviews,	13 00 " "
For Blackwood and four Reviews,	15 00 " "

PREMIUMS.

New subscribers (applying early) for the year 1874 may have, without charge, the last volume for 1873 of such periodicals as they may subscribe for.

Or instead, new subscribers to any two, three, or four of the above periodicals, may have one of the 'Four Reviews' for 1873; subscribers to all five may have two of the 'Four Reviews,' or one set of Blackwood's Magazine for 1873.

Neither premiums to subscribers nor discount to clubs can be allowed unless the money is remitted direct to the publishers. No premiums given to clubs.

Circulars with further particulars may be had on application.

LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING Co.,
140 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK.
Dec. 17, 1873.

FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE.—See Deuteronomy, Cap. xii., verse 23.

CLARKE'S

World Famed Blood Mixture.

Trade Mark—'Blood Mixture'

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure;

It Cures old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores or the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face
Cures Scurvy Sores
Cures Cancerous Ulcers
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings
Clears the Blood from all impure Matter.
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value

Thousands of testimonials from all parts.

Sold in Bottles $1.00 each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity $4.00 each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world

Sole proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbidges and Co., Coleman st. London
Newbury and Sons, 37 Newgate st., London
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon st., London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford st., London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Toronto.—Elliot & Co., Wholesale Druggists!
" Shapter and Owen.
Hamilton.—Winer and Co.
St. John, N. B.—T. L. Spencer.
Halifax, N. S.—Avery, Brown and Co.

Charlottetown Cemetery Company.

NOTICE.

AS the Act of our Legislature, passed in June, 1872, enacts, that from and after the first day of January, 1874, it shall not be lawful, under certain penalties, to inter any dead body in the Protestant burying Ground, on the Malpeque Road, in the fifth ward of this City; and as the New Cemetry is now ready for interment, application for burials therein must be made to the undersigned, at his residence in Kent Street.

Plots for interments, 15 by 20 feet, equal to 1 share of the Company's ground, available for $30, on payment of two-thirds of the purchase money, and subject to another call of $10.

Plots for individual interment $2 each.

Persons desirous of obtaining allotments in the Cemetry, will please apply to William Cundall, Esq., the Treasurer of the Company.

By Order
JOHN LEPAGE, Sec'y.
Dec. 29, 1873.

OUTFITS FREE. Employment at your homes or travelling. The work is congenial, honorable, and pays the best of anything ever before offered. Cash wages, samples, and complete outfits sent free. Address at once, Cleremont Daniels & Co. 235 Notre Dame St., Montreal.

100 AGENTS WANTED—Male and Female, for the "Transmission of Life," and the "Physical Life of Woman," both by Dr. Napheys. Agent's profits, $150 to $250 a month. Testimonials from most eminent Divines, Physicians and Editors in America. Immense sales everywhere.

Send for Terms and Circulars to C. W MITCHELL, St. John, N. B
Jan. 12, 1873.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes, $1.50 each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CKARKE.

APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne Burbidges and Co., Coleman St., London
Newbury and Sons, 37 Newgate Street, London.
Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon Street, London
Sanger and Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Elliott and Co., Wholesale Druggists
Shapter and Owen.
Hamilton.—Winer and Co
St. John, N. B.—H. L. Spencer
Halifax, N. S.—Avery, Brown and Co.
October 13, 1873. ly

TOBACCO & CIGARS

THE Subscriber offers for sale (in Bond a choice Lot of

SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO,

and three Cases CIGARS.

74 Boxes Tobacco, in Solace, Sunshine, Virginian, Navy and Black Diamond.

3 Cases Cigars in Victoria & Flor Gertrude.

Samples can be seen at Sale Raom

N. RANKIN,
Corner Water & Pownal Sts
Ch'town, April 13, 1874.

WANTED.

SIX Energetic Men, to sell Cucumber-wood Pumps. An active man can earn Fifty Dollars a week at this business.

G. C. CARMAN,
Manufacturer's Agent
Hyndman's Building, Queen Street,
May 18, 1874.6w