## POETRY.

### *TWO LOVERS.*

BY GEORGE ELLIOT.

Two lovers by a moss-grown spring:
They leaned soft cheeks together there,
Mingled the dark and sunny hair,
And heard the wooing thrushes sing.
O budding time!
O life's blest prime!

Two wedded from the portal stept:
The bells made happy carollings,
The air was soft as fanning wings,
While petals on the pathway slept.
O pure-eyed bride!
O tender pride!

Two faces o'er a cradle bent:
Two hands above the head were locked;
These pressed each other while they rocked:
Those watched a life that love had sent.
O solemn hour!
O hidden power!

Two parents by the evening fire:
The red light fell about their knees;
On heads that rose by slow degrees,
Like buds upon the lilly spire.
O patient life!
O tender strife!

The two still sat together there,
The red light shown about their knees;
But all the heads by slow degrees
Had gone and left that lonely pair.
O voyage fast!
O vanished past!

The red light shown upon the floor,
And made the space between them wide;
They drew their chairs up side by side,
Their pale cheeks joined, and said, "Once more!"
O memories!
O past that is!

## LITERATURE.

### *HAUNTED BY A TIGER.*

An English officer relates the following adventure which befel him while travelling with a companion through the jungle in India:—

"I don't think I could have slept more than half an hour, when I was awaked, this time by the renewed clamor of the bearers, who, crowding about the door of my palanquin, which they had allowed to fall roughly on the ground, chattered all together with surprising volubility and excitement. At first, half asleep as I was, I could not make out what they wanted; but when I gathered that my friend Waldron was seized with cholera, I was alarmed indeed, and crawled out of the palanquin as speedily as I could, to render him assistance. The bearers were all as frightened and helpless as a flock of sheep with a wolf in their midst, and I could see that they were perfectly panic-stricken. On reaching Waldron's palanquin, which was a hundred yards or so ahead of mine, I found my friend, as I thought, very ill, and, as he faintly assured me, suffering from all the symptoms of cholera. What was to be done? We had no medicine but quinine, and it was vain to look for any. Fortunately we had brandy, without which an Indian traveller rarely journeys, and of this I made Waldron swallow a considerable quantity neat. Then I ran back to call the bearers to proceed without an instant's delay; but imagine my dismay when I discovered that they had one and all disappeared. I shouted and called without effect. There was no answer. I ran back upon our road for some distance at my best speed, but could see no one; I shouted again and again, threatened and entreated by turns, but only to the trees of the forest, for not a bearer was to be seen. At last I was obliged to own to myself that we were deserted, and with no little consternation returned to my sick friend. He was apparently worse, and could scarcely speak, and yet I could do nothing for him. Suddenly the thought flashed across my mind that I might return to the village we had left, and, with the aid of the head man and bungalow peon, compel another set of bearers to accompany me. I told Waldron of this at once; and my poor friend, who was by this time so weak and nervous as scarcely to be able to understand what I said, silently squeezed my hand; a gesture I accepted as an assent. There was no time to be lost; I wrapped a blanket round him, and set off upon my lonely errand by the flickering light of the moon.

At first I was too much engrossed by poor Waldron's piteous state to think much of my surroundings; and I had gone over perhaps half the distance that divided us from the last stage we had left, when I became painfully aware that I was in a very awkward predicament myself. It was that part of the road where the bamboos grew thickly, and I was passing a great cluster of canes whose feathery leaves obscured the light, when I tripped over a stone and fell flat on the road. I was not much hurt—only my knee bruised; but in getting up again to brush the dirt off my clothes, I happened to look back, and an indescribable sensation of awe came came over me at what I saw in my tracks. *There was a tiger following me.* At first I would not believe it. I reasoned with myself that such a thing was impossible. I am nervous, tired, anxious, and have, perhaps, an attack of fever coming on, I said to myself, and that dark thing there in the road that I fancy is a tiger crouching, is no tiger at all, but a shadow or a stone. It's all nonsense. Think of Waldron, and step out. I did so, encouraging myself as I walked as fast as I could, without actually running, by such reflections as these, although I felt in a cold perspiration, and my knees knocked together, I am not ashamed to say, with pure fright. Remember, I had no rifle, gun, or even pistol with me, and was quite at the mercy of the tiger, if tiger it was. Perhaps for one hundred yards or so I restrained my curiosity to look round again, but at last this overcame my sense of prudence, and I stopped short and faced round. There could be no mistake this time. Not thirty paces from me, standing full in the moonlight, it crouched to the ground directly I turned. I know not what another person would have done under the circumstances; for myself, I felt for the moment mad with mingled rage and terror. To be followed thus was cruel and irritating, and there must be an end to it. This was the predominant thought in my mind, though I was at the same time cold with fear. I cursed the tiger in my heart, as if he was a reasonable being opposing my wishes, and in the wildness of despair, I threw up my arms suddenly, and shouted with all my strength. I knew it was neck or nothing, but my joy was greater than I can express when I saw the tiger rise and slink into the jungle. He did this so silently and smoothly that I had to look hard at the place where he had been to feel assured that was really gone; but then, overcome by my emotions, I sank down on the ground, where I remained a moment or two, wiping the cold sweat from my brow. Happily, I had my cigar-case and lights in the pocket of my coat, and to reassure myself a little I drew out a cigar, and with trembling fingers succeeded in lighting it. In some circumstances there is nothing like tobacco to steady the nerves. I should like to 'propose,' if it were given me to do so, with a cigar in my mouth, and I should think that a pipe must be a great aid to a person desirous of borrowing money from a friend. With the smoke my courage revived, and I even had the temerity to throw a good-sized stone into the bush where my enemy had disappeared. He is gone for no good, I said to myself, and joy go with him, for there was no response to this insult; and the thought lending me renewed vigor, I stepped briskly out again. The beast evidently took me for a deer, or something of that sort, and bolted when he heard the human voice divine. Hallo! As I live, there he is again.

The cigar dropped from my mouth as I muttered these last words under my breath; and I stood transfixed, as it were, gazing at the long, stealthy form of the tiger, as he passed across a glade in the jungle, walking parallel with me. He was much nearer than before—not twenty paces distant, I fancy; and the horrible thought came icily upon me, that he was keeping me company until a favorable opportunity offered for a spring. Again I shouted aloud, and again there was no response. I summoned all the courage I could muster, and walked on, keeping as near to the other side of the path as the jungle permitted, and peering cautiously into the bushes as I advanced. Still no tiger. I had got over another hundred yards or so, all my nerves strung to their utmost tension, when again I beheld that same dreadful form gliding across a moonlit glade. This time I saw the animal so plainly that the marks on his skin were plainly discernable, and though I lost sight of him again in a moment, this sickened me with a frightful apprehension.

It was evident the animal was stalking me, and I paused to consider what was to be done. To return was as bad as to stand still, and yet to go on, looked very like tempting fate. Nowhere was there a tree I could climb for safety. The bamboos grew in thick clumps, with so much undergrowth about their stems, as to render it hopeless to try to penetrate it without making much noise in the attempt, and I felt that such noise would be in the highest degree dangerous under the circumstances. I might run at my best pace ahead, and for a second I thought of doing so; but then, again, the tiger could easily outstrip me, and would not running encourage him to follow? There was nothing for it but to walk on as I had been doing; and accordingly, affecting a courage I was far from feeling, I went on my way. I could hear nothing as I walked but the sound of my own footsteps and the faint rustling of the leaves in the bamboos overhead; but this silence of the night only rendered the occasional glimpses I caught of my terrible enemy the more appalling, as he slunk like a shadow from bush to bush, but always on a line with me, and, as I fancied, nearer and nearer to the roadside. I do not know how long this continued. I was in that state of mind to take no note of time, and my only idea was to get on as fast as possible to the village for assistance. It was just then, and when I was plodding along over the ruts and stones in the path, that I heard, or fancied I heard, the sound of bearer's voices borne faintly towards me on the night breeze. 'Hay oh! Hi oh! Hay oh! Hi oh!' seemed to be wafted to me from afar like a song of deliverance, and I stopped for a moment to be sure my ears had not deceived me. At the time, indeed, I was very doubtful whether I was awake or asleep, sane or insane. It might all be a horrible nightmare, and my ghostly companion a mere freak of the imagination. I pinched my arm to make certain I was not dreaming; but I need not have put my wakefulness to this test, for there was the tiger, *and this time in front of me.* He must have passed ahead while I stopped to listen; and he now lay crouched in the very middle of the path, about twenty paces in front of me. The moon was shining very brightly at the moment—not a cloud near it, and I could distinctly make out every limb of the animal, even to his tail, which was moving from side to side with a rapid whisking motion. Instinctively I stepped a few paces backwards, fully expecting to see the tiger pounce upon me in one or two of those great bounds peculiar to the animal; but he did nothing of the sort—he only sneaked a little nearer, his belly upon the ground, and so stealthily, that I could tell that he had moved by his preserving the same distance from me as before. Not daring to look round, I stepped back again, half-dead with terror, but supported to some extent by the cries of the palanquin bearers in the distance, that were now drawing rather closer to me. It was a palanquin coming along the road from Pooree, and if it came quickly I might be saved. This was the question: Would the tiger devour me before it could arrive, or not? I could not think upon it. My brain swam, and I believe for a time I must have been unconscious of anything about me. The last thing I remember was an attempt I made to shout, although whether I did shout or not, I cannot say, and then I awoke to find myself in the arms of a stranger, who was bending over me, and holding a flask to my lips.

There was a crowd of bearers and armed peons standing round, and two palanquins, one of which was Waldron's. In a few words, the stranger explained it all. He was the head-assistant to the collecter of a neighing district, and was travelling on duty from Poree, when he came to the place where poor Waldron lay alone on the road. Luckily, he had a medicine chest with him, and was something of a doctor. He prescribed for my friend on the spot, and ordered a few of his numerous hangers-on to take up the sick man's palanquin, and follow him. They travelled at their best speed, or I might not have lived to tell the tale. The civilian went on to tell me that he was aroused the second time by his peons, who ran ahead, shouting out. 'Bagh, bagh!' (Tiger, tiger!) and by the commotion among his bearers, who nearly allowed the palanquin to fall on the ground. He seized his rifle, which lay loaded beside him; but when he jumped out of the palanquin, the tiger was gone, and there remained in its place, to his great astonishment, myself. That a European should be found in a faint on such a road, and in such a place, was an enigma to him, until I told my story, when, seeing hew fatigued and excited I was, he insisted upon my getting into his palanquin, while he walked along side it. My own palanquin, I should say, was being brought slowly after us by two or three of my new friend's numerous retainers.

There is little more to tell. We all three duly arrived at the bungalow, Waldron in a profound sleep, from which he awoke late next morning much better in health. Whether the narcotic he had taken was a cure for cholera, or his attack was a very slight one, I cannot say, but certainly he was as fit to travel that day as I was myself. Perhaps I was the greater invalid of the two, for I was suffering much from fever, brought on, no doubt, by the fatigue and excitement of the previous night. However, this cholera-stricken village was no place to stay in, and Waldron and I determined to go on to Pooree at once, and this time by daylight. Thanks to the official importance of our civilian friend, we had no difficulty this time in procuring bearers; and about one o'clock in the day we retired over that terrible road, that must ever leave a vivid impression upon my memory, without further adventure.

The civilian was bound in the other direction, but he told me that he would be in that part of the country again in a few weeks, when he would certainly beat up my friend the tiger. And long afterwards—after we had left Pooree, and were busy with the parades and drills of regimental existence—I had a letter from this same civilian, sending me a tiger-skin, which he vouched for as the coat of the identical beast that went so near eating me up. It was the only tiger that haunted that particular road, he said, and it was killed by a native Shikarree, for the sake of the government reward. A woman's 'bungle,' or golden ornament, was said to have been found in its stomach, but this may have been the invention of the Shikarree. True or not, the skin was and is a handsome one; and it does not need to be spread as a hearthrug constantly before my eyes, to recall the terrible memories of that night I spent in the jungle.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Women are to be admitted to degrees in London University.

Lecturers have adopted the grocer's motto, 'Cash on delivery.

Baltimore has subscribed $600 towards a monument to Poe.

The English *Standard* says the Queen will visit Russia in the autumn.

The public debt of the United States has decreased $2,900,000 during April.

Some one says auctioneers prefer people with countenances for bidding.

Better be upright with poverty, than unprincipled with plenty.

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Mrs. Mina Jury, the sister of Arthur Orton, has been committed to trial for theft in London.

The Emperor of Germany retired to Ems on the 24th inst., to remain during the warm season.

Princess Alice of England, wife of Prince Louis of Hesse-Darmstadt, has given birth to a daughter.

By taking revenge a man is but even with his enemy; but in passing over it he is superior.

Make few promises. Live up to your engagements. Keep your own secrets, if you have any.

The London *Times* has secured a private telegraph wire between London and Paris at a cost of £3000 a year.

The Brooklyn Argus charaterizes the hen as the most popular of females, as she is engaged for every set,

'I can always tell water when I see it, remarked Foddy Blossom, the other day, 'it looks so much like gin.'

The German Parliament has acceded to a motion to adopt the English mode of dividing by separate lobbies.

Lady Smith, widow of Sir James Smith, President of the Linnæan Society, lately entered on her 102nd year.

By the Fiji Treaty, the British Government assume all financial liabilities, and pay the King £15,000 per annum.

It is needful to trust as well as to pray—to believe that strength will come, to reach out the hand of faith to receive it.

President Grant has issued a proclamation extending to Newfoundland the Fishery Clauses of the Treaty of Washington.

The distress in India from famine is increasing, upwards of 3,000,000 being dependent on Government for their food.

Prince Leopold, youngest son of the Queen has been made a Free Mason at Oxford, where the Prince is still pursuing his studies.

Forty-three newspapers are now published in Constantinople, sixteen of them daily, with a combined circulation of but 20,000.

The difference between perseverance and obstinacy is, that one often comes from a strong will, and the other from a strong won't.

It is one of the most beautiful compensations of this life, that no man can sincerely try to help another without helping himself.

There is many a woman who would not cut her neighbor's flesh who yet will cut her to the heart by a tongue thrust at her character.

A contented mind and a good conscience will make a man happy in all conditions. He knews not how to fear who dares to die.

There is no occasion to trample upon the meanest reptile, nor to sneak to the greatest prince. Insolence and baseness are equally unmanly.

Within the peroid of twenty-nine years, from 1844-1873, 42 Atlantic steamships have been lost, being on an average 1½ for each year.

The Japanese Government have decided to abandon the projected conquest of the Island of Formosa, seeing that it would of necessity involve them in a way with China.

In the reign of King Charles the Second, the population of London, according to Sir William Petty, did not exceed 369,000 souls. It is now verging upon four millions.

A firm faith is the best divinity; a good life is the best philosophy; a clear conscience is the best law; honesty is the best policy; and temperance the best physic.

Captain Glover, late of Ashantee, in a speech at Liverpool declared that in the mountains near Accra, any one could dig gold just as they dig potatoes in England.

Life is a constant struggle for riches, which we must soon leave behind. They seem given to us as the nurse gives a plaything to a child, to amuse it until it falls asleep.

Peace and quietness seem to have been far from restored in Arkansas. A Little Rock letter says that shooting affray are very prevalent, and a spirit of lawlessness prevades the whole State.

Keep innocency, 'tis the greatest felicity—and a good conscience, for 'tis a continual feast; this is the only music which makes a merry heart; this makes the prisoner sing when the jailor trembles.

He who can look up to his God with the most believing confidence is sure to look most gently on his fellow men, while he who shudders to lift his eye to heaven often casts the haughtiest glance on the things of earth.

Krupp, the celebrated gunsmaker, wants to borrow £1,500,000 sterling to extend his works at Essen, Germany. He is filling large orders for the German and Turkish Governments, as well as from other States.

The son of Dr. Livingstone has resigned a promising career in Egypt for the purpose of editing the correspondence and other very voluminous materials of historic value left by his father.

President Grant has issued a proclamation announcing the extension of the provisions of Articles 18 to 25 of the Washington Treaty to Newfoundland. The fish of that colony therefore will hereafter be admitted duty free, as it was originally supposed they would under the Treaty.

The *Journal Officiel* of France contained a note warning agricultural labourers, workmen and others, against the attempts of unauthorized agents to induce them emigrate to America, and recommends them to obtain information at the Prefectures before signing emigration agreements.

A bill before the British House of Commons provides that workmen injured in the course of their labor may recover damages of their employers, and that the family of a workman killed at his employment may recover a sum not greater than one year's wages of the person killed. The bill excepts all employers who do not employ over fifty hands.

Two young ladies, 19 and 17 years old, were burned together at Netherecale, England, recently, the light fabric of the dress of one of them igniting as she pessed an open fireplace in the drawing room, and the other lady's clothes catching fire in an attempt to save her sister. Two other ladies were also badly burned in attempting to aid the unfortunate pair.

M. Bass, M. P., the man whose ale froths so lusciously, has built up at his own expense at Burton-on-Trent a church, parsonage and schoolhouse, and presented the whole to the parish. Including the endowment, organ and peal of bells, the cost was $250,000. At a luncheon after the consecration, Mr. Bass said he hoped rich people would follow his example, and instead of hoarding up their money spend it as he had done.

A handsome gift is about to be made to the Princess Imperial by the ladies of Chislehurst. It consists of an inkstand, in gold and silver gilt, made in the form of a beehive, which is inlaid with amethysts, and surmounted by the monogram in rubies and diamonds. An Imperial eagle, beautifully chased, forms the lid; and around the hive eight or ten bees are artistically placed. On the base, in enamel, the national colors red, white and blue are displayed.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher writes to the President of the Missouri Press Association declining, on account of sickness in his family, an invitation to be present at the Editorial Convention which was held yesterday. In concluding his letter, Mr. Beecher says: "I think I am a little more proud of being a newspaper man than of anything else. I have noticed that people generally pride themselves on something a little one side from their regular vocations more than in their main business.

A solicitor called on a lady of high rank to inform her that in the codicil of a will in his possession all his personal property and his estates, deer, park, fisheries, &c., were bequeathed to her by a gentlemen she had never had the pleasure of knowing. As the gentleman was not yet buried she went and saw him in his coffin, and recognized him as having been a great annoyance to her at the opera, where he had a box next to her. He never spoke to her, but watched her so incessantly that she was under the necessity of procuring another box. The lady put herself and family in mourning out of respect to her singular benefactor, and accepted his strange gift with becoming consideration. The estates were $30,000 per annum.

### *THE PEACE OF EUROPE.*

[From the Toronto Mail.]

Whatever view may be taken of English foreign policy—whether it be held that for England the path of honor and duty lies in intervention or non-intervention in Continental affairs—the impression appears to be gaining that a decision in the matter will shortly be called for. Earl Russell's recent speech in the House of Lords, and Earl Derby's unsatisfactory answer to the main question asked, have set people thinking, and are creating no little uneasiness. Journals favorable to the Government characterize Earl Russell's questions as ill-advised and indiscreet; and there are Radical journals, too, that have their fling at the veteran Whig leader for stirring up, as they say, what had better have been left alone. The *Times,* however, takes another view, and says that the noble Earl did good service on the occasion, as he has often done before. He said a word which it was desirable to say, and which the responsible Ministers of the Crown ought to be glad to hear, though they may have wisely shrunk from saying it themselves. His word was this: While separated from the Continent by that much-abused streak of silver sea, we are not unmindful of the course of contemporary history, and not averse from fulfilling all international obligations incumbent us, whether by express treaty or as a necessary consequence of the possession of authority. No immediate rupture of the present peace is menaced by the state of Europe, but the reciprocal attitude of our neighbors cannot be contemplated with the assurance perfect repose can alone inspire. There is, unfortunately, something more than the rancor of reverses to be overcome or the insolence of victory to be forgotten. When the long war came to an end in 1815 it left behind it bitter memories, and many predictions were made of a speedy renewal of the struggle which was then closed, and yet that struggle was never re-opened. Some pedantic attempts have been made to connect 1870 with the buried animosities of a past generation, and there is just this much of truth in them—that nothing that happened is the sequence of history without antecedent circumstances; but the war of our own time was as truly a new beginning as any ever put on record. It does not require the authority of Field Marshal Von Moltke to tell us that fifty years of armed watchfulness are necessary to consolidate what five months have won. It is our duty—a duty we cannot abdicate—to stand by and watch; and Lord Russell appeared as our unofficial spokesman to declare that we are watchful. Lord Derby could only say that he could not honestly deny that there might be grounds of apprehension and anxiety, not, perhaps, in the immediate, yet not in the distant future, and that while leaving no reasonable endeavor untried to preserve peace, he regarded us as bound in honor and good faith to the obligations of the treaties to which we have become parties. No more could be expected from a Foreign Minister, and, when we remember the cautious temperament of Lord Derby, what he said cannot be accounted as little.

Such is the view taken by the leading journal, and the *Pall Mall Gazette,* we observe, agrees with the *Times* in thinking that the questions asked were really necessary, and the Foreign Secretary's answer most important and suggestive. "If," said Earl Derby, "I look to the more remote events—and events pass quickly in these days—I do not think it would be fair, or that it would be right or honest of me, or any one in my position, to deny that in the present appearances there may be grounds for apprehension and anxiety. * * * * But with all that feeling of uncertainty, I must say that if I may judge from all the information I receive—from the general tone and spirit of the communications which reach me from all parts of Europe—so far as immediate appearances go there is no serious cause for apprehension of any disturbance of the peace of Europe." "We know," says our contemporary, "what this means from the mouth of an extremely cautious English Foreign Secretary;" to which we would add that it looks very much like saying that there will probably be war next year, though not this year. We should say, too, that the very fact that Earl Russell's questions excited considerable interest is good proof that he was right in asking them, and that they were not asked a day too soon. If, as seems likely, his questions and the Foreign Secretary's answer set the people of England thinking of their position before the world, a very important service indeed will have been performed. Whatever England's policy towards the great powers of Europe is to be, it is highly necessary she should have a policy of some sort, deliberately adopted in time of peace and ready to be acted upon should war arise. To live from hand to mouth, as it were, and to trust to chance or the inspiration of the moment for finding a policy when the crisis comes, is neither safe nor dignified—is not befitting a great nation. It is satisfactory that good reason exists for believing that the present Government will not be found without a decided foreign policy of some kind; that in its hands England at all events will not drift into difficulties for sheer want of aim and purpose; and we believe it may be added that very few who, in domestic questions, are on the side of the Opposition, are patriotic enough to be glad, *sub rosa,* that the direction of Foreign Affairs is in Conservative hands.

Charles Lamb riding home one evening, (after dinner with a friend) in a crowded London Omnibus, had his attention attracted to the vociferous inquiry, "All full inside?" on the part of a gentleman at the door. Charles waited some time (being much afflicted with stammering) to see what notice his fellow-passengers would take of the unsuccessful applicant for a seat. None condescending to give the individual an answer, Charles replied on the repetition of the inquiry, "I d-d-don't know how it is with the other gentlemen, but that last piece of oyster-pie that I took did my business."


*Wilmot, Port George, March 20th,* 1871

MESSRS. C. GATES & CO., *Gentlemen.*—I have much pleasure in sending you this testimony for the encouragement of yourselves and for the benefit of suffering humanity.

In April of 1870, my wife was most distressingly afflicted with a severe pain through her chest, side, and both shoulders. We endeavoured to obtain medicine to give ease, but was never able to get any that gave relief until I got some of your Life of Man Bitters and No. 1 Syrup, which not only gave relief but effected a perfect cure. During the time my wife was taking your medicines, we took a little child whose mother had died of consumption. When the little one was left motherless, it was twelve months old, and weighed only fifteen lbs., being but a little short of a living skeleton. We gave it one bottle of your Bitters and two bottles of your No. 1 Syrup, which acted like a charm, quieting its nerves and giving health and vigor to its whole system. We consider it now a healthy child, and has been so but with one exception. When it was taken with cholera apparently in its worst form, passing little else than blood, we got one half bottle of your Certain Check, which made a certain cure, and the child is now perfectly healthy. Also my daughter was very much afflicted with sick headache and female weakness, which had she not got relief, must have terminated in consumption. A few bottles of your No. 2 Bitters and No. 1 Syrup effected a complete cure.

WILLIAM H. BROWN.

Sworn to before me, this 5th day of April 1871. G. B. REED, J. P


## RANDOM READINGS.

Mark Twain believes in the woman movement—if it is confined to the wash tub.

The new dictionary will define delirium tremens as a tight fit.

'I come to steal,' as the rat observed to the trap. 'And I spring to embrace you,' as the trap replied to the rat.'

Most people are like an egg, too phul of themselves to hold enny thing else.

It is far less difficult to act well than to suffer in silence.

It is far better to be sometimes deceived than to be always suspicious.

Severity towards offenders is no proof of zeal for God or hatred of offence.

Beauty and bashfulness are often united, yet the loveliest maiden is admired for her cheek.

There is a vast difference between the religion of the imagination and the religion of the heart.

Every action has two handles; charity takes hold of the one, and malevolence seizes the other.

A New York editor who took a Turkish bath is now much worried about his clothes. They are all two sizes too large.

If it is lawful and honorable, Lavender remarked the other day, to earn one's living, it ought to be equally lawful and honorable to urn one's dead.

It was sir Richard Steele that said to a certain great man whom he wished to invite, "If Sir, you ever come within a mile of my house, I hope you will stop there.',

A consciousness of integrity, though a precious jewel may ruin its possessor; it may become a snare—a temptation. To rely on integrity for safety or peace leads to loss of both.

A Connecticut man, whose son was ill, appealed to the physician, 'Do bring him out of it right away, doctor; do break up the fever at once, even if you charge as much as if he went through a whole course of fever.'

An enthusiastic Yale student gazed long and earnestly through a telescope at the movements of Saturn, and afterwards discovered that he had been watching the receding head-light of the New York Steamboat.

AVARICE.—All the good things of this world are no further good to us than as they are of use, and whatever we may heap up to others we enjoy only as much as we can use, and no more.—*De Foe.*

'Is that an esculent?' inquired Professor Hotchkiss, the other day, of a huckster who displayed in the market a mammoth and very old-looking vegetable. The man's face assumed a scornful smile, and after he had studied the professor's form contemptuously for a moment, he answered, 'Esculent! thunder and lightning, no! that's a bluenose potato.'

Doctor Johnson, while taking tea on a certain occasion at the house of Sir Joshua Reynolds, (Miss Reynolds presiding) took it into his head, as was his wont, to decry the poetry of Gray. He audaciously maintained that he could *extemporize* as good verse as Gray ever wrote. "For instance," said he;

"As with my hat upon my head,
I walked along the strand;
I there did meet another man,
With his hat in his hand.

Or, to make the lines more appropriate to the present occasion; (he addresses himself to Miss Reynolds):

"And now I pray thee Renny dear,
I pray thee give to me,
With cream and sugar sweetened well,
Another cup of tea.
But then, alas! this mournful truth,
Nor hear it with a frown,
Thou canst not make the tea so fast,
As I can gulp it down."


SPRING IMPORTATIONS!

The Subscriber is receiving per Spring Ships and Steamers,

**And offers for Sale,**

**At Lowest Market Rates!**

400 bbls. Spring Extra FLOUR,
300 do "Howland's" choice do,
200 do Superfine do,
200 do Kiln Dried CORNMEAL,
20 half-bbls Graham FLOUR,
12 do Cracked WHEAT,
25 puns Choice MOLASSES,
12 hhds Porto Rico and Vacuum Pan SUGAR,
25 bbls Refined do,
50 Chests } Superior TEA,
25 half-chests }
50 boxes Layer RAISINS,
25 tins Ground COFFEE,
10 bags RICE,
100 sides SOLE LEATHER,
63 casks Kerosene OIL,
25 boxes CANDLES,
20 Crates EARTHENWARE,
30 coils MANILLA ROPE, 6 thread and upwards,
100 boxes MOTT'S SOAP,
15 cases MATCHES,
20 casks WASHING SODA,
15 kegs Baking SODA,
25 doz PAILS,
50 doz BROOMS,
25 boxes }
10 kegs } Superior Smoking and Chewing TOBACCO,
35 caddies }
10,000 Havanna CIGARS,
25 boxes T. D. PIPES,
45 reams WRAPPING PAPER,
40 M. PAPER BAGS,
20 boxes Coleman's No. 1 STARCH,
25 do Benson's CORN STARCH,
30 cans Coleman's MUSTARD,
20 bbls Ship and Pilot BREAD,
25 boxes Fancy BISCUITS,
Boxes Pepper, Ginger, Spices, Broma, Cocoa, Cocoa Sticks, Chocolate, &c., &c.

FENTON T. NEWBERY.

May 11, 1874.—4i

**Skating Rink Company.**

A BAZAAR and Strawberry Festival, will be held in connection with the Charlottetown Skating Rink Company, in the month of July next. Subscriptions will be received by the undersigned, a Committee of management:—

MRS R. B. PEAKE,
" L. H. DAVIES,
" W. CLARKE,
" CARVELL,
" HOBKIRK,
" STRICKLAND.

All subscriptions and donations will be sent to

MISS. H. STEWART, Secretary.

May 4, 1874. 1m

**CLOVER SEED!**

**GET THE BEST.**

Lea's Celebrated Red Clover.
Howatt's Choice Red Clover.
Godfrey's Prize Red Clover.
Howatt's Prize Alsike Clover.
All warranted free from Daisy.

Wholesale and Retail at

H. A. HARVIE'S.

Queen Street, May 11, 1874.

**Montreal to Charlottetown.**

THE Subscribers intend running two vessels between the above ports, during the Summer,

**The Laodamia, 96 tons,**

will leave Montreal about the 1st JUNE, calling at Summerside, and will be followed by another vessel a fortnight later.

We shall thus be enabled to supply our customers with FLOUR, at Cost, Charges and Freight.

HYNDMAN BROS.

Ch'town, 19th May, 1874.—4i

We would also inform the Trade that we have just received our usual Stock of

**TEAS, GROCERIES, &c.**

per recent arrivals from Great Britain.

Also, to arrive per *Lady Rodney,* from London, 50 Chests TEA, warranted good.

HYNDMAN BROS.

Ch'town, May 28, 1874.

**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.



Charlottetown

**STEAM BAKERY,**

**BRICK BUILDING,**

PRINCE STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER in returning thanks for past favors, respectfully intimates to his numerous customers and the public generally, that he is preparing a large supply of

**PILOT BREAD:**

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1 Pilot, | Extra Pilot, |
| No. 2 Pilot, | Cabin Pilot, |
| No. 1 Thin Pilot, | No. 1 Navy, |
| No. 2. Thin Pilot, | No. 2 Navy, |
| Thick Family Pilot, | Fancy Pilot, |

**BISCUIT & CRACKERS:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Captain's Biscuit, | Dyspepsia Crackers, |
| Soda Biscuit, | Coffee Crackers, |
| Wine Biscuit, | Ginger Crackers, |
| Medford Biscuit, | Oyster Crackers, |
| Seed Sugar Biscuit, | Wine Crackers, |
| Sugar Crackers, | Thin Captain's do, |
| Butter Crackers, | Abernethy Crackers |
| Water Crackers, | Lemon Crackers, |

which he can confidently recommend and warrant to be BETTER and CHEAPER than can be imported.

Persons requiring any of the above articles will please send in their orders immediately

He has now ready

**300 bbls.**

**of Superior No. 1, & No. 2 Navy Bread, which he offers for Sale on his usual liberal Terms.**

All orders from town or country receive prompt attention.

JOHN QUIRK.

Ch town April 20, 1874.

**Commercial College.**

**WELSH & OWEN'S BUILDING,**

Queen Street, Charlottetown.

EATON, FRAZEE & REAGH, PROPEIETORS.

DESIGNED TO

**Educate Young Men for Business**

BOOK-KEEPING in all its branches, both by SINGLE and DOUBLE ENTRY and Collateral subjects, thoroughly taught and practically applied by means of a

**Complete Course of Actual Business,**

engaged in by all the students. Particular attention given to

BANKING ARITHMETIC,
BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE,
SPELLING, &c.

Our Course of Instruction affords a large amount of

**PRACTICAL INFORMATION**

relating to Business pursuits, which is of the greatest importance to Young Men intending to go into business for themselves.

No Young Man Can Afford to miss a Course at this Institution.

Business men and others interested are cordially invited to call and examine our system.

HOURS—9½ a. m. to 12 p. m., from 2 to 4, and 7½ to 9½ p. m.

Circulars containing full particulars will be sent free to any address, on application to

T. B. REAGH, Principal.

Ch'town, Jan. 5, 1874.—tf

"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

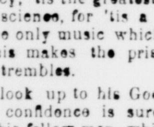
**'THE EXAMINER.'**

The usual reductions to those who

ADVERTIZE

**BY THE YEAR.**

**MONTAGUE PACKET.**



THE fast-sailing Schooner *Maria Alva,* will ply, once-a-week, during the present Summer, between Charlottetown and Montague Bridge, calling at Georgetown, to and from said Ports.

For Freight, apply, in Charlottetown, to Messrs. MacDonald & Owen, Water Street; in Georgetown, to Messrs. A. A. MacDonald Bros., and at Montague Bridge, to Pierce Gaul, Esq.

JAMES McEVOY,
Master & Owner

Montague Bridge, May 4, 1874. 2m

**Molasses & Sugar.**

**TO ARRIVE,**

**Direct from Barbadoes,**

Per Brigt. "Bittern."

DUE HERE ABOUT THE 25TH MAY,

50 puns choice retailing MOLASSES.
20 hhds bright Muscovado & Vacuum Pan SUGAR,

Will be sold low while landing.

FENTON T. NEWBERY.

May 11, 1874 4in

**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.

**NOTICE.**

ALL PERSONS indebted to the EXAMINER, either for Subscriptions or Advertisments, are requested to make IMMEDIATE PAYMENT to the undersigned, who alone is authorized to receive and grant receipts for the same.

By order,
W. L. COTTON,

Jan. 19th, 1874. Manager

**Rubber Boots.**

**36 Cases**

**Rubber Boots & Shoes,**

For Ladies, Children and Gents

**Newest Designs, for sale at Lowest Prices.**

A. B. SMITH

Nov. 11, 1872.

**20 CENTS!**

**A Fine German Silver Key-check,**

WITH NAME AND

**Residence of the Owner,**

NOW FOR 20 CTS., AT

**Adolph Guenther's.**

GREAT GEORGE ST.

Ch'town, May 11, 1874.—2m

PLAIN JOB AND BOOK PRINTING done at the EXAMINER OFFICE.



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 miscellany 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 Publishers 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.

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| For any one Review, | $4 00 | per annum. |
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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 2s 3d each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s 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.

Montreal.—Evans, Mercer & Co. wholesale Druggists
" Lymans, Clare and Co.
Toronto.—Elliot & Co, Wholesale Druggists
" Shapter and Owen.
Hamilton.—Winer and Co.
Halifax.—Avery, Brown and Co.

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.

**Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes.**

JUST received, ex "Alhambra" from Boston, the choicest lot of Smoking Tobacco ever offered for sale in Charlottetown. Lovers of the weed can now be supplied with almost every kind of Bright and Dark Tobacco manufactured in America,

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Contest Twist, | Virginia | TOBACCO |
| Charm Twist | " | " |
| Oriental Fig, | " | " |
| Navy 5's, | " | " |
| Fine cut | " | " |
| Invincible Fig, | " | " |
| McDonald's Canadian | | Bright Navy, |
| do | " | Solace, |
| do | " | Dark. |

Also on hand a good assortment of Cigars and Pipes, which we sell cheaper than any other store in Charlottetown.

BLATCH McKENZIE & CO.

Jan., 5, 1874.

**St. Lawrence Marine Insurance Co. of P. E. Island.**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

ARCHIBALD KENNEDY, Esq., *President.*
JOHN F. ROBERTSON, Esq.
ARTEMAS LORD, Esq.
RALPH B. PEAKE, Esq.
P. W. HYNDMAN, Esq.
THOMAS MORRIS, Esq.
W. D. STEWART, Esq.

Risks taken daily at their office, Exchange Building.

FREDERICK W. HYNDMAN,

Ch'town, March 16, 1874.—1y *Secretary*

**Tobacco & Cigars!**

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

**SMOKING & 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.

**"THE EXAMINER."**

THE

**LARGEST NEWSPAPER**

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.

**Sole Leather.**

500 sides of the very best quanlity, and at the very lowest figures.

CARVELL BROS.

11, 1-73. tf

**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

$5 to $20 per day Agents wanted All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

May 14, 1873. 1y

**PARK'S COTTON WARP!**

**WHITE, BLUE, RED, ORANGE AND GREEN.**

**No's 5's to 10's.**

WARRANTED to be FULL LENGTH and weight, STRONGER AND BETTER in every respect than any other English or American warp.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. None is genuine without our name on the labels. For sale by all dealers.

WM. PARKS & SON,
New Brunswick Cotton Mills, St John N. B.

Feb. 2nd, 1374. 1y

**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, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
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—Evans, Mercer & Co. Wholesale Druggist
" Lymans, Clare and Co.
" —Elliott and Co., Wholesale Druggists.
" Shapter and Owen.
Hamilton.—Winer and Co.
Halifax.—Avery Brown and Co

October 13, 1873. 1y

**HEALTH STRENGTH & VIGOR.**

*Just Published, Price One Shilling Stg.*

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; or SELF PRESERVATION. A practical Guide to ealth, Strength, and Vigorous Old Age. ddress 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 successfully 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. 1y.

JOYFUL NEWS

**FOR THE AFFLICTED!**

**LIFE of MAN BITTERS**

—AND—

**COMBIND 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.

**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.

**1874. FRESH SEEDS. 1874.**

THE Subscriber has received via Halifax, from COVENT GARDEN, London, A LARGE SUPPLY OF

**Field, Garden and Flower Seeds.**

Warranted the growth of 1873.

WM. R. WATSON,
City Drug Store, May 4, 1874. tf