

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 7. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1880. NO. 136

JUST ARRIVED! BRITISH WAREHOUSE,

Ex S. S. "Hibernian,"
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Black Silk Fringe,
Corsets,
Cashmeres,
Colored and Black Satins,
Pompadour Prints,
TOILET COVERS & QUILTS,
(in Plain and Fancy);
White, Scarlet, Grey & Fancy Flannels,
Cloths, Tweeds, &c.,
All of which are now opened, and will be
sold at our usual low prices.
W. & A. BROWN & CO.
Ch'town, Aug. 24, 1880.

PACIFIC Mutual Insurance Co., NEW YORK MARINE.

Assets 31st Dec., 1879, - \$744,149.00
Insurance effected on CARGOES and
FREIGHTS, covering \$15,000 and upwards
on first-class risks.
Certificates issued payable in London
at the office of MORTON ROSE & Co.,
Bankers, or in New York.
Risks taken and rates fixed without being
referred to Head Office.
FENTON T. NEWBERRY,
Agent for P. E. Island.
May 11, 1880.

J. G. ECKSTADT,
Surgeon Chiropodist
Union House, Queen Street.
OFFICE HOURS—From 2 to 5 p. m.
Corns extracted for 25 cents.
Parties waited upon at their residence.
Orders left at Post Office Box 72.
Ch'town, Sept. 28, '80—1m

TRY IT. TRY IT
GIVE ALBION MINE NUT COAL
a fair trial and you will not be disap-
pointed in the result; it is COAL, not fire
clay and slate. For orders apply to
G. W. DEBLOIS,
Sole Agent for P. E. Island.
Office—No. 35 Water Street.
Charlottetown, July 8, 1880—pat tf

BARRELS BAIT AND SALT,
QUEEN'S WHARF.
500 BAGS SALT,
200 Barrels Herring and Mackerel
BAIT,
300 MACKEREL BARRELS.
100 barrels } FAT HERRING.
20 half-barrels }
100 Quintals CODFISH and HAKE.
Just Landed—a choice lot New Labrador
Herring.
D. SMALL.
aug 17

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

Old Sydney Mines, Cape Breton.
Lingan Mines, Cape Breton.
ORDERS for Round Coal can be obtained
on application to
G. W. DEBLOIS,
Sole Agent for P. E. Island.
Office, No. 35 Water Street, Charlottetown.
June 17, 1880—pat her sja tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
A COMFORTABLE and conveniently
situated Dwelling House with large
yard, good stable and coach house attached.
Also to Let, near King Square, a Dwelling
House with outbuildings in good repair,
suitable for a small family. Rent low. For
particulars apply to
LONGWORTH & HASZARD.
Sept. 25, '80—1m

SUBSCRIBE for the DAILY EXAMINER
the Cheapest and most Newsworthy Paper
published in the Provinces.

THE NEW CANADIAN BEVERAGE! K A O K A, The Only Satisfactory Substitute for Tea and Coffee. Highly Recommended for Regular Use at Ordinary Meals. THE VERY BEST ARTICLE FOR DIETARY USE EVER DISCOVERED. THE injurious effects which the continuous use of tea and coffee have on the human system are well known. The most eminent physicians advise the patients to abstain from using either. Owing to the taste for these beverages which has been universally acquired, it has been found necessary to find a sub- stitute. Various substitutes have been tried, but K A O K A is the only one ever discovered which has been found to perfectly answer the purpose. Unlike Tea and Coffee, it contains neither Theine nor Caffeine, nor any other poisonous principle whatever which can even by long use, prove hurtful to the weakest constitutions. It is especially recommended for sick persons and children. Families using white bread habitually should adopt K A O K A as their regular drink at meals. They will then have supplied to them the elements which when taken into the system, go to form bones, nails, teeth, and brains, and which have been separated from the fine flour of which the bread is made. Thousands of persons who have been afflicted with Dyspepsia, Ner- vousness, Indigestion, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, &c., have been restored to perfect health by eschewing tea and coffee altogether, and drinking with their meals nothing but K A O K A. It contains no "chemicals." The elements from which it is made are wheat and sugar, nothing more. For sale in pound and half-pound packets at the "Crown Grocery," South Side Queen Square. ROBERTSON & CAMERON. Charlottetown, October 1, 1880—30 ins od

MANTLES, Ulsters and Dolmans. GREAT SHOW OF NEW Corsets and Hoop Skirts, IN EVERY NEW MAKE. LADIES' BONNETS, HEADRESSES & MILLINERY TO ORDER, BY EXPERIENCED HANDS. W. A. WEEKS & CO., Sign of the Lion. Oct. 11, 1880—tu th s

THE QUALITY OF MY CRACKERS AND BISCUITS IS UNIVERSALLY ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE BEST IN THE MARKET, INASMUCH AS THEY ARE ALWAYS FRESH, RECEIVING THE GREATEST CARE AND ATTENTION IN THE MAKING OF THEM, and WARRANTED to KEEP FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME. TRY THE FOLLOWING KINDS: BOSTON CRACKER, QUEEN DROPS, ITALIAN FINGERS, COCOANUT JUMBLES, SULTANIA LEMON, CARRAWAY TOPS, CRACKNELLS, ICED ARROWROOT, UNION MIXED, SUGAR JUMBLES, ITALIAN RATIFIES, VICTORIA SNAPS, TEA BISCUITS, GINGER SNAPS. JOHN QUIRK, City Steam Bakery, Prince Street. Charlottetown, Oct. 7, 1880.

QUEEN INSURANCE COY. OF ENGLAND. CAPITAL . . . TWO MILLIONS STERLING. INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Build- ings, Merchandise and Produce. Also, on Vessels on the stocks. Special rates for isolated residences. Losses settled promptly. GEORGE MACLEOD (Union Bank), Agent for Prince Edward Island June, 1877— MRS. W. W. IRVING IS now forming her AUTUMN and WIN- TER CLASSES in DRAWING and PAINTING, in all their different branches, from Model, Life, &c. Intending pupils will kindly send in their names as soon as convenient. Terms, &c., made known on application at her Studio, City Hotel, opposite R. C. Cathedral. Ch'town, Sept. 11, '80—2aw tf BUY the DAILY EXAMINER for the latest news—local and telegraphic.

THE DAILY EXAMINER, OCTOBER 30, 1880. Princely Generosity. THE town of Birmingham, England, has just been the recipient of a noble gift from one of its merchant princes, in the shape of the "Mason Scientific College," so named after its donor. The cost of the building and its endowment amounts to the sum of \$850,000. Not only will all kinds of scientific subjects be taught, but the study of foreign languages will also be intro- duced; and for a few trifling fees a student may proceed through a course of study qualifying for the degrees of B. Sc. and D. Sc. The influence of such an insti- tution in the very centre of the metal trades of England, cannot fail to be of the most beneficial nature; and with a view to keeping it in a thorough state of efficiency in future time, Sir Josiah Mason has stipulated that the trustees shall be "lay- men and Protestants;" and one clause of the statutes instructs the trustees that they must, from time to time, so change and improve the institution as to keep it always in harmony with the requirements of the age. This is the second of Sir Josiah Mason's noble gifts to the town in which he rose from a journeyman metal-worker to be one of its wealthiest men—the previous gift being an orphanage built at a cost of \$300,- 000, and endowed with property valued at \$1,000,000. Men such as these are England's truest aristocracy, holding the riches God has given them as in trust for the benefit of their less fortunate companions in the race of life. The Crossleys, Salts and Masons of the commercial world contrast strongly with the many titled nobility whose ambition is limited to the renown to be obtained at the gaming-table or on the race course, and whose love for their fel- low men is exemplified in the depopulat- ing of half a country to make a "deer- run." Professor Sheldon's Impressions. In an interview Professor Sheldon gave the St. John Sun reporter his impres- sions of Canada, and more particularly New Brunswick, as follows: "While the North-West is destined to become a great country in the future, at present it seems to me that the best field for English farmers to come to is in the lower provinces. In the first place English farmers are not cut out to be pioneers, either on the prairie or in the forest. Sec- ondly, they would not meet in the North West the comforts they had been accustomed to in the old country, but they would meet with them in the lower provin- ces. I consider that Canada, in one or other of the provinces, offers a very attractive field for the settlement of English farmers, and while we are far too thick on the ground in the old country there is plenty of room for them here. It appears to me that so far as I have seen of the Province of New Brunswick, the two rivers St. John and Miramichi, with the districts surround- ing them, contain all the elements neces- sary to the happy and successful settle- ment of them by English farmers. It would be advisable, first of all to come out to this country and spend a month or two before deciding where to buy. There seems to be no doubt that if they come to New Brun- swick they will be able to find what they want without going to any other Province. The treatment that I have received from the Canadian people has been generous and noble. In New Brunswick, however, I have received the heartiest welcome and the greatest kindness that has been extend- ed to me in any part of the Dominion. I shall always remember with pleasure my journey throughout the Dominion in gen- eral and New Brunswick in particular."

THE article in the *Monetary Times*—
part of which we republished Thursday—
is, we think, a sufficient answer to the
crackers who, since the Grits went out
and the National Policy was inaugurated,
see no improvement in the times. That it
will satisfy them of their mistake, we have
no hope.
"All seems infected to the infected spy,
As all looks yellow to the jaundiced eye."
In New Brunswick, Professor Sheldon
observed that large quantities of marsh
land required drainage, and said: "It is
far from creditable that such land should
be left in such a disgraceful condition.
You make a good use of your barnyard
manure here, but better care could be
taken by proper housing. The great fault
here is that too much manure is put on
a thin, hungry soil. On being asked if
agricultural colleges are necessary here,
the Professor said that such an institution
would be of incalculable good to Canadian
farmers. But the theories would be of
little use if not accompanied by practical
knowledge."

The Berlin correspondent of the *Times*
telegraphs as follows:—"The editor of
the *Borseu Courier* has been sentenced to
pay a fine of 500 marks or to fifty days'
imprisonment for an article suggested by
the alleged intention of Prince Bismarck to
incorporate Hamburg in the Zollverein.
The indictment sets forth that the accused
has libelled and insulted Prince Bismarck,
by alleging that which was false and cal-
culated to render him contemptible."

Local and Other Items.

MINERS throughout Belgium are on
strike.
BOSTON is the Winter Port for Allan
Line steamers.
THE Porte has invited the holders of
Turkish bonds to send delegates to Con-
stantinople.
WM. B. HUDSON, of Cascumpec village,
had one of his legs broken in two places
on Mill River Bridge on Tuesday after-
noon.
A few days ago a new discovery of gold,
"in extraordinary quantity," was made in
the vicinity of the Montague Mines near
Halifax.
MARITIME CATTLE FOR EUROPE.—Dur-
ing the past 11 months Nova Scotia and
New Brunswick have shipped 2,500 head
of cattle to Europe.
OF the 14,500,000 quintals of grain im-
ported into France during the first eight
months of the present year 9,000,000 quin-
tals came from America.
A dispatch to Montreal says Diphtheria
is creating frightful ravages in Halifax
and throughout Nova Scotia. An alarming
number of deaths are reported.
LARGE bodies of British troops have
been ordered home from India. This is
considered indicative that the government
apprehends no serious disturbance in that
quarter.
WE understand that owing to the scarcity
of water at some of the New Brunswick
mills, wheat is being sent from that Province
to McGowan's mills here to be
ground.—*Journal*.
J. H. MYRICK has the most extensive
country stores and fish stages to be found
in the western end of the Island. It is
said that he will handle over 20,000 barrels
of mackerel and an immense quantity of
cod and hake, taken this season.—*S. Journal*.
THE prospects of the cattle trade with
England are again looking up. A cable-
gram has been received at Ottawa which
contains the announcement that the best
grade cattle have gone up two pounds ster-
ling per head, and other grades in pro-
portion.
ANOTHER violent snow storm visited On-
tario on Saturday last. At Uxbridge twenty
inches of snow fell. At Barris great dam-
age was done to fruit trees, which were
broken down by the weight of the snow
and hail. Ten inches of snow was on the
ground there Saturday night. At Victoria
Road there was fifteen inches of snow and
trains running into Cobocouk were delayed
by the drifts. At Haliburton, there was
over twenty inches of snow on the level
and still falling. The storm appears to be
very general in Ontario, and in New York
and other States. In many parts of On-
tario all the root crops were not out and will
be more or less of a loss.

GRAND DIVISION, S. OF T.—The annual
session of this body was held at New Wilt-
shire, on Thursday last. The day being
wet, and the roads bad, the attendance
was not as large as it would have been had
the weather been more propitious. The
following are the officers for the ensuing
year:
David Rogers, G. W. P.
J. C. McKenzie, G. W. A.
J. Barrett Cooper, G. Scribe, (re-elected.)
John Jury, G. Chaplain.
D. W. Henderson, G. Treasurer.
Sister Smith, G. Con.
W. J. Seaman, G. Sent.
In the evening, after tea, the Hall was
thrown open and a public temperance meet-
ing inaugurated—G. W. P. Rogers pre-
siding. The audience was large and atten-
tive; the speeches stirring and instructive,
and everybody seemed pleased with the
proceedings. About 10 o'clock the G. D.
resumed business and continued in session
till one o'clock, after a pleasant, and it is
to be hoped, profitable session.—*Com.*

Personal.

Madame Thiers is seriously ill in Paris.
Hopes of the recovery of the Czar are
not abandoned.
Sir Charles Tupper goes to Manitoba to-
day.
Sir Edward Thornton sails for England
next month.
Jerome Bonaparte has taken a house in
Washington.
Rochefort is preparing rooms at Paris for
the Reception of Garibaldi.
The Birmingham *Post* of October 13 says:
"As an illustration of the state of feeling
among landlords in those parts of Ireland
where the present agitation has taken the
deepest root, we may mention that a Bir-
mingham manufacturer, a few days since,
received from the vicinity of New Ross an
order for a coat of mail for an Irish land-
lord, resident in the neighborhood. The
letter containing the order stated that the
applicant had been endeavoring to obtain
the article in question in several quarters,
but had failed to meet with any one who
could supply it. The local firm we believe,
has accepted the order."