THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 5. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1879. NO. 108.

UNION HOUSE,

Queen Street, Charlottetown.

P. P. GILLIS, . . . PROPRIETOR.

CHOICEST WINES & LIQUORS.
NEW YORK LAGER BEER.

TABLES set at all hours, with every luxury of the season.
FRESH OYSTERS received daily.
ROOMS large and comfortably furnished.
COACHES from this House meet all Trains and Steamboats.
First Class BARBER SHOP.
July 4, 1879—3m

QUEEN INSURANCE CO'Y.

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, . . TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Buildings, Merchandise and Produce. Also, on Vessels on the stocks.
Special rates for isolated residences.
Losses settled promptly.
GEORGE MACLEOD (Union Bank),
Agent for Prince Edward Island
June, 1877—

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Cash Capital & Assets . $1,176,491.45.

INCORPORATED 1833.

Head Office, - Toronto, Ont.

Risks taken on all descriptions of Property at lowest rates.

PROMPT SETTLEMENT OF LOSSES.

HORACE HASZARD, Agent.

Office, South Side Queen Square.
July 10, 1879.

No. 35 Water St.,

Charlottetown.

Prince Edward Island Branch

—OF THE—

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCE CO.

Subscribed Capital, $9,733,332.00
Paid up Capital, - 1,216,666.00

CHIEF OFFICES—Edinburgh, 64 Princess Street; London, 61 Threadneedle Street.
Nine-Tenths of the Profits of the Life Assurance Business are divided every Five Years. The Tables of Rates are moderate.
Fire Insurances effected on nearly every description of Property, at the LOWEST RATES of Premium. corresponding to the nature of the risk.
LOSSES settled with promptitude and liberality.

G. W. DEBLOIS,
General Agent.
Dec. 14.

TEA PARTY

—AND—

PIC-NIC SUPPLIES!

—AT—

BEER & GOFF'S

Lemon, Raspberry, and Pine Apple Syrup
Sold in bottles and by the gallon.

Plain and Fancy Biscuits
Sold in Boxes & Bbls. and by the pound.

Icing Sugar, Raisins, Currants, Pastry Flour, Essence of Coffee, Confectionery, Nuts, Oranges, Potted Ham, Drivelled Ham, Potted Tongue, &c.

BEER & GOFF

June 23, 1879.

FURTHER REDUCTION

IN PRICE OF

Albion Mines (Pictou, N. S.)

SLACK COAL.

SLACK and ROUND COAL can now be obtained at the above mentioned Mines.
Slack Coal, only **$1.30 per ton;** Round Coal, **$2.00.**
For orders, apply to
G. W. DEBLOIS,
Sole Agent for P. E. Island.
OFFICE: No. 35 Water street.
Ch'town, June 23, 1879—patsj kca h sp2m

New Fall Goods.

:o:

For NEW DRESS GOODS, very Cheap,
go to J. B. MacDONALD'S
For NEW MANTLES go to
J. B. MacDONALD'S
For NEW WINCEYS and CLOTHS
go to J. B. MacDONALD'S
For NEW HATS and BONNETS
go to J. B. MacDONALD'S
For NEW FLOWERS and FEATHERS
go to J. B. MacDONALD'S
For MENS' and BOYS' CLOTHING
go to J. B. MacDONALD'S
For MENS' and BOYS' UNDERCLOTHING
go to J. B. MacDONALD'S
For GREY and WHITE COTTONS,
CHEAPEST YET,
—GO TO—

J. B. MACDONALD'S.

Queen Street, Charlottetown, Sept. 15, 1879.

LOOK HERE!

:o:

BRITISH WAREHOUSE.

:o:

As we intend to make a change in our business at the end of the year, we are now closing out our

Large and Well-Assorted Stock of

DRY GOODS

At Unusually Low Prices, Which, we are Sure, Will Meet the Hard Times.

:o:

Dress Goods from 6 cents upwards.
Grey Cottons from 4 cents upwards.
Prints from 6 cents upwards.
Hemp Carpeting from 12 cents upwards.
Tapestry from 59 cents upwards.
Brussels from $1.00 upwards.

All other lines we are closing out **at Prices that Defy Competition.**

W. & A. BROWN.

Charlottetown, June 30, 1879.

TAKE NOTICE.

M'ALPINE, our Directory Publisher intends publishing, about the begin ing of 1880,

A BUSINESS DIRECTORY

of the Maritime Provinces—Pocket Edition—to contain all persons in business throughout the Provinces, even the remotest parts or the smallest business in Professional, Mercantile, Mechanical, Milling, Manufactories of every description, etc.

About 500 pages for the year 1880-81; price only 75c. or $1, to continue for two years before publishing next edition. The circulation will be SOME THOUSANDS, and the price being so small, will make it

A MOST VALUABLE MEDIUM FOR ADVERTISING.

If sufficient support is given, will add Newfoundland, St. Pierre, Magdalen Islands.

The publisher also intends canvassing Ontario and Quebec; also Boston, New York, Portland, Philadelphia, and manufacturing districts of United States for subscriptions to the work.

Any parties wishing to advertize will please send instructions to

D. McALPINE,
Sept. 3, 1879—1m St. John, N. B.

MACLEAN & MARTIN,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Newson's Building, Opp. Post Office,

Charlottetown, P. E. I.

A. A. McLEAN. D. C. MARTIN.

June 18, 1879.—ex2aw

SUBSCRIBE for the **DAILY EXAMINER** the Cheapest and most newsy Paper published in the Province.

Fire. Life. Marine.

HORACE HASZARD,

General Insurance Agent,

REPRESENTING:

Commercial Union Fire Assurance Company, of London, England, Capital, £2,500,000 stg.

British-American Fire Assurance Company, of Toronto, Ont., Capital (paid up in full), $500,000 00.

Sun Mutual Life and Accident Insurance Company, of Montreal.

MARINE INSURANCE ALSO EFFECTED.

Office, south side Queen Square.
Sept. 16—1w eod

MAIL NOTICE.

MAILS for Great Britain will be closed at 10 o'clock, p. m., on THURSDAY in each week, to be forwarded *via* Rimouski, and also on MONDAY, the 4th and 18th inst., at 4 o'clock, a. m., to be forwarded *via* Halifax.

Mails to be forwarded *via* Summerside and Shediac and also for all places on the route to Summerside and in Prince County, will be closed daily at 5.30 o'clock, a. m., also for Summerside direct, at 5 p. m.

Mails to be forwarded *via* Steamers to Pictou will be closed every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, a. m.

Mails for Georgetown and Souris East, and all places on those routes, will be closed daily at 6 o'clock, a. m.

Post Office open from 8, a.m., till 9, p. m.

A. A. MACDONALD,
Postmaster.

Post Office Charlottetown,
Aug. 2nd, 1879.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

DOMINION EXHIBITION.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 23.

There is every prospect of splendid weather for to-morrow. The exhibitors have been so slow in getting their exhibits into order that at a meeting of the Council of Arts and Agriculture Association, last evening, the advisability of having the fair extended over two weeks for the future was considered. No formal resolutions were passed, but the general expression of opinion was that this change would have to be made.

This morning a display of fish made by Mr. Wilmot, President of the Association, arrived. Some of the samples of stuffed fish are of immense size, being from five to six feet in length.

The Dominion Grangers have pitched a tent near the Horticultural Hall.

To-morrow the formal opening by the Governor General and Princess Louise takes place, and there is every prospect of a great crowd. Splendid presentation badges have been prepared and that of H. R. H. is to be closed with a valuable broach.

All day yesterday incoming trains were crowded, while to-day the rush was still greater. The northern end of the Manitoba building is entirely occupied with the immense Dominion map which was shown at the Paris Exposition. At the southern end is a throne of scarlet cloth. On either side at the foot are two immense buffalo heads. The canopy of the throne bears in the centre the word "Welcome," and on either side are the accompanying words, "Lorne" and "Louise." Still higher is the Provincial coat of arms, while at the very summit is a gilt crown, etc. In front of the throne are 16 skin tents; adorned with scalps, in which is an imitation fire. The floor is covered with reed matting, and there are beds of buffalo robes.

This evening an illumination is down on the programme, but no general effort is being made.

EUROPEAN.

LONDON, Sept, 23.

The Viceroy of India confirms the report that the Russian advance column of the expedition in central Asia was defeated by the Turcomans at Geok and Tepe with a loss of 700 killed.

VIENNA, Sept. 23.

Bismarck and Andrassy have made arrangement concerning their respective tariff regulations, and means of communication between Austria and Germany.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 23.

The congress of persons interested in America opened to-day. The King of Belgium and President Blanco of Venezuela were present. Several countries were represented.

Weather indications from Washington: Partly cloudy weather, with occasional south-west veering to colder north-west winds; rising preceded by falling barometer.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The Directors of the South Carolina Penitentiary on Monday, discussed the terrible death rate among the convicts hired out under the contract system the past year. Of 200 hired out to the Greenwood and Augusta Railway Co. over 100 died.

The "Norwells du Tour" states that Orban, Belgian Minister of Foreign Affairs, has gone to Rome incognito to negotiate with the Vatican respecting the attitude of the Belgian clergy. Cardinal Nina, Papal Secretary of State, inclines to moderation, but the Jesuits are pushing matters to extremes. The Belgian Bishops have asked the Pope for precise instructions, which the Pope hesitates to give. The threatened refusal of the sacraments by the Bishops to elementary school teachers who retain their posts under the new system, has so far led to the resignation of only one hundred out of 7,500 teachers. The report that Minister Orban has gone to the Vatican is highly improbable.

The conference between Bismarck and Andrassy has resulted in an agreement that the German and Austrian interests in all standing European questions are identical, and the condition of Europe is such as will leave no doubt that the two empires will be able to assert those interests peacably.

A Berlin despatch says the nature or aim of the supposed negotiations is uncertain. The correspondent thinks there is no doubt that the expressions of certain Russian newspapers about the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovinia have contributed in a high degree to bring about the consolidation of the interests of the whole group of German speaking people, which is to be proceeding in Vienna.

Waddington's conferences with Salisbury on the Greek and Egyptian questions are believed to have been very satisfactory.

The French Minister of Justice has ordered proceedings to be taken against a judge of Toulouse for proposing the health of the king at a legitimist banquet.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says:—"On both of the main points which induced the interview between Salisbury and Waddington—the Greek and Egyptian questions—the understanding between the two Powers is complete. As to the plans attributed to Austria, Germany and Russia, it is naturally held that neither France nor England has to pay much attention to them or modify in any way the policy they are pursuing. Bismarck's visit to Andrassy was merely designed to show cordiality and unity of views.

The state of affairs in Eastern Roumelia must attract the attention of the Powers. Governor Aleko Pasha has opposed the instructions of the Porte in every instance and the advanced national party are becoming masters of the situation.

A body of Mongols waylaid a returning convoy near Shutargarden, killing nine Sepoys and sixteen muleteers, and carried off eighty-four mules.

The grape crop in France is bad in quality and deficient in quantity.

The Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.

Flour, 10 a 25 higher; western and state 4½ a 5.

Wheat, 2 a 3 points better; feverish; No. 3 spring, 17¼ a 17½.

Pork firmer, $9.15 a $9.25.

Freights firm.

Sterling exchange steady; $4.81¼ for long; $4.83 a $4.83¼ for short sight.

Farming in Nova Scotia.

One of the best effects of the "hard times" in trade is the renewed impulse given thereby to agriculture. Farming, says the Digby *Courier*, is beginning to attract the attention not only of the working classes, but even the leaders of society. Amidst all the fluctuations of the times, farmers are seen to be the only independent class of men who—whilst business men are trembling on the brink of ruin, or forced in approaching old age to forsake the comforts of home and begin life anew—can, with God's blessing, find all the necessaries and many of the luxuries of life, without risk or mental anxiety, in the produce of their own broad acres. And "the sleep of the laboring man is sweet." Driven by commercial disaster, many energetic and highly intelligent men formerly doing business in Liverpool, have betaken themselves to the northern district of Queens County. Wheat and other cereals are now raised in that county, of excellent quality and in largely increased quantities. Attention is beginning to be turned to stock raising, which in a county like Queen's, abounding in wild meadows with adjacent fertile hills for the production of roots, is capable of great roots.

Terms of Peace in South Africa.

A copy of the terms of peace proposed by the British in South Africa has been published. According to the proposed treaty, the chiefs undertake to forego the importing of arms from any quarter whatsoever, and the importation of merchandise from the sea coast is also forbidden; the making of war and succession to the chieftianship will be subject to the approval of the British Government. When British subjects are accused of crimes, trial and sentence will depend on the Resident's approval. The alienation of land will be absolutely forbidden in all respects. These chiefs will be sovereigns, each in his own territory. A chief will not be compelled to admit missionaries, and the prohibition of alienation of land will not be relaxed in favor of grants to missionaries. British residents will be instructed to advise the chiefs, but to exercise no authority over them. If the chiefs disregard the terms of of agreement, the Residents will report their conduct, but will have no power to give orders. The course of the White Umulvcosi river from the Kambula mountains to the sea will divide the northern from the southern residency divisions. Meny chiefs receiving territories are representatives of ancient tribes who were subjugated by the Zulus, and they rejoice at the recovery of their independence.

French Commerce.

The total value of the foreign trade of France for the first six months of 1879 is estimated at 3,762,962,000f, including 2,232,468,000f in imports and 1,530,494,000f in exports, or an excess of imports over exports to the value of 701,974,000f. Compared with the corresponding period of last year, the present return shows an increase of 935,495,000f in the imports, and of 16,581,000f in the exports. In the first half of 1878 the value of the food imported was 541,500,000f. This item increased to 922,500,000f in the first half of the present year. The imports of raw materials for manufactures have increased by 3,500,000f. In wines the imports had increased in value from 25,000,000f in the first half of 1878 to 45,000,000f in the corresponding period this year; while the exports of French manufactures have also increased to the extent of 19,000,000f in the same period.

In 1848 Holyoke, Mass., was a purely farming disrict. To-day upwards of $11,000,000 is invested in manufacturing industries. The cotton interest is represented by three concerns, with a capital of $1,750,000, and their annual product is 5,300,000 pounds. There are two thread mills and six woollen mills, which produce 1,100,000 yards of fabric a year. An alpaca factory turns out goods to the value of $350,000 annually. There are twenty paper mills employing 2,200 hands, and producing 85 tons of paper per day. Five hundred hands are employed in iron manufacturing, the value of the annual out-put being $700,000. The population of the city is now 20,000. Holyoke is one of the places protection has not killed.