

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 5.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1879.

NO. 118

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

DR. P. W. G. CANNING,
Licentiate Royal Colleges Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh.
LICENTIATE MIDWIFERY.
RESIDENCE:
Upper Hillsborough St., corner Hillsborough and Easton Streets, Charlottetown.
OFFICE HOURS: 8:30 to 11 a.m.; 7 to 9 p.m.
Charlottetown, June 24, 1879.—eod

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.

THE WEEKLY EXAMINER.—Persons having relatives or friends abroad, and desiring to keep them informed concerning P. E. Island, cannot do so in a better or cheaper way than by subscribing to THE WEEKLY EXAMINER. Sent, postpaid, to any address in Great Britain, the United States, or the Dominion, on receipt of One Dollar.

New Fall Goods.

For NEW DRESS GOODS, very Cheap,
go to **J. B. MacDONALD'S**
For NEW MANTLES go to
J. B. MacDONALD'S
For NEW WINEYS 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!

BRITISH WAREHOUSE.

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.

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.

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

A CARD.
AS certain individuals in this community are circulating false stories for the purpose of injuring my business, I issue this card, thanking the ladies and gentlemen of this city for their very handsome patronage bestowed on me during the past fifteen years; and also informing them that I attend the residence of the pupils; that I pay special attention to beginners as well as advanced pupils; that my charges are no higher than other teachers; and that I undertake to give as much, and more, satisfaction to my patrons the coming year as in the past one.
Punctuality and regularity guaranteed.
Pianos and Organs ordered at the shortest notice.
Orders for Sheet Music, Books, &c., &c., to be left at Bremner Bro's.
Class opens on Wednesday next.
S. N. EARLE.
Ch'town, Sept. 11, 1879.—1m eod

To Inventors and Mechanics.
PATENTS and how to obtain them. Pamphlet of 60 pages free upon receipt of stamps for postage. Address
GILMORE, SMITH & CO.,
Solicitors of Patents, Washington, D. C.

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.
Iceing Sugar, Raisins, Currants, Pastry Flour, Essence of Coffee, Confectionery, Nuts, Oranges, Potted Ham, Drivelled Ham, Potted Tongue, &c.
BEER & GOFF
June 23, 1879.

NOTICE.
ON and after MONDAY, the 30th September, I intend adopting the strictly
CASH SYSTEM
in my business.
ALBERT SIMPSON.
Sept. 25, 1879—1m

MAGLEAN & MARTIN,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Newson's Building, Opp. Post Office,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.
A. A. McLEAN. D. C. MARTIN.
June 18, 1879.—ex2aw

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

UNITED STATES.
BODIE, CAL., Oct. 4.
As a shift was being lowered in the Tioga mine with nine men aboard, the engine escaped the control of the engineer and went down to five hundred feet level. One man was killed, and the others are not expected to recover.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 4.
Capt. Dollard, of the schr. "Lanikfa," from the Arctic Seas, reports that owing to the failure of the fisheries on the coast of Siberia, the natives are dying of starvation. In one village of 200 inhabitants but one survived.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.
The following was received at the Indian Bureau to-day:
LOS PINOS, Colorado, Oct. 2.—A runner just in from the White River Agency reports the agent and employes killed there. There had been a fight with the troops, in which the officers in command were killed. Troops are surrounded away from any water supply, and their trains have been captured. Chief Ouray, head of the Ute nation, sends the following order to his people by a runner: "To Chiefs, Captains, Head men and Utes at White River—You are hereby requested and commanded to cease hostilities against whites, injuring no innocent person or any other, further than to protect your own lives and property from the unlawful and unauthorized combinations of horse thieves and desperadoes, as anything further will ultimately end in disaster to all parties."

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.
A special despatch from Laramie city says it is believed the Utes will obtain a supply of arms, and ammunition from the Mormons, who will furnish all they want. Arrivals from Salt Lake report a belief there that the Mormons have something to do with the outbreak. They are delighted at having the military forces centered in the Ute territory. The Utes have been reinforced by the Arapaches and Minah Utes. A person from the South reports the Southern Utes under Ignacio as leaving for the North and very hostile in expression.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.
A Panama letter says that Reballide has been restored to command of the Chilean fleet, and threatens a lively campaign, including the destruction of the floating docks at Callao, and the capture of the Huascar, and the rest of the Peruvian fleet.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.
Prof. Colgrove and Mr. Williams attempted a balloon excursion this afternoon, during the prevalence of a gale. Both were thrown out and killed.

DROUGHT IN BULGARIA.
BUCHAREST, Oct. 5.
The drought continues and the country is in a fearful state.

AUSTRIA, RUSSIA & GERMANY.
VIENNA, Oct. 4.
The breach between Austria and Russia is widening daily. Symptoms are apparent that the situation is likely to grow worse.

BERLIN, Oct. 4.
By the time the Prussian elections are finished it is thought the Liberals and Progressionists will lose about fifty seats in the Diet.
The Emperor William is endeavoring to reconcile Bismarck and Gortschakoff.

EUROPEAN.
LONDON, Oct. 4.
The "Sportsman," discussing the difference between Elliott and Boyd such as relate to Hanlan's probable match with Elliott, says: "We can assure Canadian their interests will be duly respected. Hanlan, in coming to England again, makes great sacrifices and should be guaranteed an adequate recompense."

DUBLIN, Oct. 4.
The son of an evicted shepherd has been arrested on suspicion of firing on the agent of the Marquis of Sligo.

PERFIGNAN, Oct. 4.
All rumors published by the Spanish newspapers of a Republican conspiracy at the frontier are utterly unfounded.

LONDON, Oct. 6.
The Standard states semi-officially, that in consequence of the gravity of the situation in Mandalay, and the evident danger to British representatives there, the Indian office has requested the Admiralty to station a sufficient naval force at Rangoon, for their protection.

CORK, Oct. 6.
Fifteen thousand people were present at the land meeting to-day.
William Shaw, one of the home rule leaders, extolled Gladstone's land act. He declared that those who worked the soil should own it, and that landlords should be fairly bought out.

Parnell, Home Rule member for Meath, declared that tenants required no acts of Parliament. They should rely on passive physical resistance to all unjust demands. So long as Englishmen governed Ireland, they would resort to robbery and oppression.

SIKLA, Oct. 5.
An expedition under the command of Gen. Tittler, consisting of several regi-

ments, is to be sent to avenge the murder of Lieut. Kinloch by marauding tribes.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 5.
The Turco-Greek frontier commission met on Sunday. It is believed the Greek commissioner will accept the thirteenth protocol of the treaty of Berlin as the starting point in the discussion. The Turkish members will assent to the arrangement on the condition that the protocol is made susceptible of modification.

In the Jaws of a Lion.
("Among the Zulus.")

I was out after porcupines, and was lying down one night near the porcupine's hole waiting for him to come out. I had no gun, but only my hunting knife and a large knob kerrie with which to knock the porcupine on the nose; for that, as you know, kills him at once. I did not hear a sound until I found the grass near me move and a lion got his paws on me and lifted me up. The brute pressed his claws into me, but, luckily, my leather belt prevented his teeth from damaging me, and he carried me holding on to my coat and belt. If either of these had given way I should have been laid hold of in a far more rough manner. A lion is like a cat in one thing—he can hold a live creature in his mouth and not damage it, just as I have seen a cat carry a mouse. I knew the nature of the lion well enough to know that if I struggled I should have my neck broken or my head smashed in an instant; so I did not struggle, but quietly drew my knife and thought what was best to do. I thought at first of trying to strike him in the heart, but I could not reach that part of him, and his skin looked so loose that I could not strike deep enough carried as I was. I knew it would be life or death with me in an instant, so turning myself a bit, I gashed the lion's nose and cut it through. The lion dropped me as I would a poisonous snake, and jumped away roaring with pain. He stooped for an instant looking at me, but I did not move, and he did not seem to like to carry me again. More than once he came up to within a few yards, licking the blood as it peeped from his nose; but there I remained like a stone, and he was fairly afraid to tackle me again. I know a buffalo and an ox are very sensitive about the nose, and a cat, if just tipped on the nose, can't stand it, so I thought a lion might be the same, and so it proved.

Canadian Meat in England.

A loud outcry is being raised in England against the exorbitant profits which are being reaped by middle men engaged in the sale of Canadian and American meat. The prejudice which formerly existed against transatlantic beef and mutton has wholly disappeared, and the public demand to be brought into more direct trade relations with the exporters. The choice cuts of Canadian carcasses are now sold as English fed beef; and although it is not deemed exactly proper for a well-to-do family to eat anything but prime Wiltshire ham or bacon, 3,437,000 cwt. of bacon and 797,000 cwt of hams were imported from America during the last twelve months. It is expected that the Royal Agricultural Commissioners will recommend prompt and vigorous action with a view to placing the producer in Canada or the United States and the consumer of farm produce in the old country in closer and more intimate relationship.

The State of Trade.

Montreal Gazette: The improvement in the wholesale trade in this city, noticed by us for several weeks past, is now so decided and marked as to leave no room for doubt even in the minds of those who have hitherto been inclined to look upon the National Policy as antagonistic to the welfare of the trade of the Dominion. If to the new trade policy be ascribed the dull times which immediately followed its inauguration, and before it fairly had time to get into working order, then in all fairness we may now lay claim to the present unmistakable evidences of a genuine revival in the leading branches of Canada's commerce, as a direct result of the introduction of the much-needed reform in our trade policy.

FARM IMPLEMENTS, after they have been used, should be cleaned and stored under cover. Mowing machines are injured more by three months' exposure to the weather than by five years of careful service. A plow will rust out much quicker than it will wear out. Carts and wagons well cared for will last a long time, while if exposed to the weather will last only a few years. No man who neglects to take care of his tools can make farming pay, notwithstanding he works ever so hard.

THE relative cost of the rival great guns is an important factor in the gunnery problem, and is as follows:—The Krupp steel gun of 70 tons, £22,000; Armstrong, 100-ton coiled wrought iron gun, £16,000; the Woolwich (Fraser) wrought iron coil gun, 80 tons, £10,000. Therefore two 80-ton guns of the Woolwich type can be built for the cost of one of their German rivals, and leave £2,000 to the good.

Montreal Gazette: The demand for potatoes on export account continues good, and considerable quantities keep moving forward. Sales were reported to-day of 800 bags of Snowflake at 50c per bag. Prices are firm and advancing under an improved demand.