

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 5.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1879.

NO. 111.

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.

Iceing 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.

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.

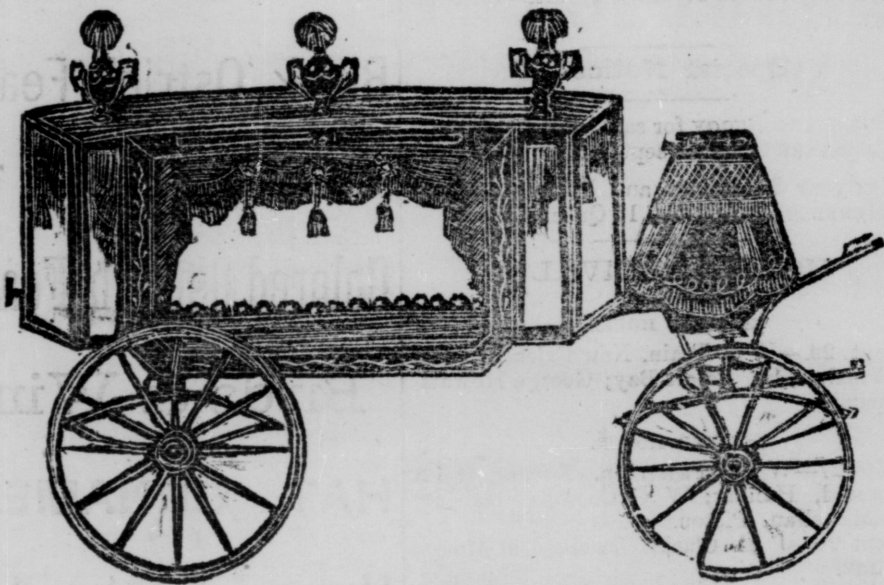
PRINCE STREET FURNITURE FACTORY

JAMES HOBBS,

Cabinet Maker & Undertaker, Upper Prince Street, Ch'town.

All Kinds of Household Furniture made to order

In all the Newest Patterns, and in a Superior Style of Workmanship.



The Subscriber having fitted up a FIRST-CLASS HEARSE, will be on hand at any call in the UNDERTAKING DEPARTMENT. Coffins and Caskets of different styles constantly on hand. Prices Lower than ever yet offered, and a first-class turnout guaranteed. The subscriber will make it a point to attend every funeral in person.
Sept. 12, 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.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

CANADIAN.

OTTAWA, Sept. 26.

Messrs. Pell and Reid, the agricultural delegates from Great Britain, have gone to Manitoba. They will visit Texas and California and then return East.

The Dominion Exhibition was practically closed to-day. The attendance throughout the day was large.

This evening the medals won during the fair were presented in the Senate Chamber by H. R. H. Princess Louise. The large and spacious room was literally packed.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.

Flour a shade stronger; very moderate export and home trade demand; No. 2, \$3.75 to \$4.50.

Wheat irregular, unsettled; Spring and 2c. and Winter 2 to 4c. better; closing feverishly; No. 2 Spring 18.

Petroleum lower; refined 7 1/8; crude 6 3/4. Pork firm; mess, spot, \$9.20 to \$9.25.

Freights steady; wheat, steam, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4. Sterling Exchange dull; \$4.81 1/8 to \$4.82 for long; \$4.83 to \$3.84 for short.

Yesterday a fire broke out in Deadwood in a bakery on Sherman St. It consumed almost the entire business portion of the city. Thousands of people are homeless and destitute. The fire is still burning. The loss is roughly estimated at \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000. Little or no insurance.

The London "Standard" of yesterday says a million pounds sterling leaves Paris for New York.

Another party of tenant farmers sailed from London on the "Sarmatian" on Thursday for Canada. Seventy Swedish farmers also sailed for Manitoba, to be followed by 600 more if favorable reports are received.

A Berlin despatch says the German quarrel with Japan is getting to be more serious. America sides with Japan, but England supports Germany.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES

BERLIN, Sept. 26.

The *Germania* says it has every reason for assuming that the negotiations between Bismarck and the Papal Nuncio have not increased the chances of peace between Prussia and the Vatican.

VIENNA, Sept. 26.

Gortschakoff is expected at Berlin to-day on his way to Russia. He will interview Bismarck at the special wish of the Czar, to remove any misunderstanding.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 26.

A conference will be held at Lomadia between the Ambassadors from Paris, Vienna, Constantinople and Athens, and Consul Von Giers, of the Foreign Office; Gen. Milliontine, Minister of War, and Gen. Kaufman.

BUCHAREST, Sept. 26.

The drought continues, and bids fair to affect next year's crop of winter grain.

LABORE, Sept. 26.

Mahmuds are threatening the border forts. Native infantry and cavalry will be largely augmented. An outbreak of cholera occurred among the troops at Peshawir. The Ninth Regiment lost five men from the disease, and is retiring from Jinrood in consequence.

According to advices from Alexandria, the new Egyptian Government is likely to have some trouble with the Abyssinians. King John claims back the whole strip of coast territory ceded to Egypt by the treaty of peace signed two years ago, besides several specified towns, with the territory in which they are situated. If these demands are rejected a renewal of the Egyptian-Abyssinian war is to be apprehended. The effective forces of Abyssinia at the present moment are estimated at fully 60,000 men, tolerably well armed, and commanded by two native generals. To these it appears must be added some 40,000 or 50,000 who would be furnished by vassal states. Egypt can hardly find more than 20,000 men, and it is stated that some anxiety is felt on the subject at Cairo. Gordon Pasha, who is negotiating with King John, is believed to be empowered to offer him the ports of Aith, Duroro and Tschilloky, on the Red Sea, providing he renounces all other claims and concludes a lasting treaty of peace with Egypt. The treaty of 1877 was only provisional, and was to last twenty years. If King John refuses these terms the Egyptian troops under Gordon Pasha will, it is thought, at once assume the offensive.

The phosphate trade in South Carolina is said to be suffering severely, 2,000 laborers having recently been thrown out of employment through the suspension of some of the principal phosphate companies. The cause is attributed to stagnant trade in England, the bad outlook for agriculturists has stopped the demand for manures. It is stated that English manufacturers of phosphates are left with large stocks of the finished product unsold, and consequently the demand for the crude rock has fallen off.

DEFENCES OF THE COLONIES.—It is announced in the "London Gazette," that a commission, consisting of the Earl of Carnarvon, Mr. Childers, M. P., Sir H. Holland, Sir A. Milne, Sir J. Linton Simmons, Sir H. Barkly, Mr. T. Brassey, M. P., and Mr. R. G. Crookshank Hamilton, has been issued by Her Majesty to inquire into the condition and sufficiency of the means, both naval and military, provided for the defence of the more important seaports within British colonial possessions and their dependencies, and to report as to the stations which may be required in the British colonies for refitting or repairing the ships of our navy and protecting our commerce.

Minerals in Queen's County, N. S.

The *Liverpool Advance* says:—Reports coming in from various directions all seem to confirm the proposition that the County is unusually rich in mineral deposits. The impetus given by the first finds, to further investigation and search, has resulted in the discovery of auriferous quartz in different directions, the last find being the vicinity of Crane Lake, where large masses of broken quartz rock abounding in excellent specimens, entirely cover considerable tracks. On the Cliff Lot, so called, several miles above Mill Village on the Port Medway River, some extremely rich pieces of copper ore have been recently found and further search is being made in that vicinity. At the Galena Mine, near Charleston, a pit some twenty feet deep and ten feet or twelve feet wide has been sunk, the vein of ore struck and the course ascertained. The vein was found to be something under an inch thick runs through comparatively loose material, that is easily mined. The indications lead to the conclusion that the vein will be found considerably thick when struck by the new shaft.

Important Discovery of Asbestos.

The *Journal of Three-Rivers*, says another Quebec journal, says that about two months since Mr. W. R. Jeffrey, a trader of Danville, discovered a mountain of Asbestos about four miles from the terminus of the Danville Railroad.

Asbestos is a filamentous substance of such pliability that it resembles cotton or silk. It can also be converted into tissues as fine as those of silk, over which it has the advantage of being indestructible by an ordinary heat which restores it to its natural whiteness. It has been found in such great abundance that it is supposed that capitalists will soon establish manufactories to convert it into fabrics of all kinds. Mr. Jeffrey has lately sent some to the United States and England, where he has sold it at high prices. The cost of its present exportation is not at all expensive as it is found near the surface of the ground, and at the base of a mountain which seems to be full of it.

The work of excavation is carried on by a species of trench, 100 feet in length and 30 feet in breadth, and in this excavation the asbestos is found in great quantity.

Herat, the Afghan city which has come into prominence recently as the scene of a formidable revolt, is an important military and commercial strategic point. It occupies a commanding position on a rocky plateau, 2,500 feet above the sea level, and has, on more than one occasion, stood out against foes who had overrun the rest of the country. Its natural strength is augmented by massive fortifications. It stood a lengthy siege by the Persians in 1837, the besieging forces being repulsed with heavy losses. In 1856 it was captured by the Persians, but its restoration was compelled by the British in the treaty of Teheran, signed the following year. Herat stands at the junction of several important commercial highways, within a few days' journey of Mery, 360 miles west of Cabul, and 190 south-east of Meshid. Its situation renders it a noted emporium for the products of the leading Oriental nations.

The *Stratford Herald* has the following:—"We clip the following from the *Globe*, and in order that it may have the widest possible circulation, reproduce it:—

JOURNALIST—Experienced—To edit a Reform journal; Catholic preferred. Apply to the editor of the *Globe*.

"Ma conscience! What is the world coming to? 'No Irish need apply' and 'Protestant preferred' were once familiar legends in the advertising columns of that ilk, but 'Catholic preferred' by the editor of the *Globe* is surely something to glower at. Hand us our specs. Surely we cannot have read aright. Yes, there it is, as plain as the horns on a Bow Park bull. A 'Logan' preferred; apply to the editor of the *Globe*. There are thousands of people 'who would na hae believed it, had they no seen it in the *Globe*.'"

A LOUISIANA lady writes:—"When I find standard books ruthlessly torn by ignorant persons, words fail me to express my indignation against such an act of barbarism. Generally, when children leave school, they pack their books in a remote corner as relics of the past, very few having the moral courage to continue their studies; yet to many of them leading an aimless life it might prove balm when least expected. For my part I prefer an evening passed at home with a pleasant book to attending balls, parties and theatres."

False Impression.

It is generally supposed by physicians and the people generally that Dyspepsia can not invariably be cured, but we are pleased to say that GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER has never, to our knowledge, failed to cure Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint in all its forms, such as Sour Stomach, Costiveness, Sick Headache, palpitation of the heart, Indigestion, bad taste in the mouth, &c. Out of the 50,000 dozen bottles sold last year, not a single failure was reported, but thousands of complimentary letters from Druggists of wonderful cures. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

WOOD Tooth Picks, -60,000—at Dodd's Medical Hall.