

Local and Other Items.

The Supplement presented with this issue of the EXAMINER AND ARGUS.

THE FIGHTING BOSS—Little Fredy formerly owned in this city, recently sold in the United States for \$15,000.

ANY PARTY forwarding to this office copies of the Standard for January 4 and February 1, 1881, will be gratified.

The Zon Church Tea and Fancy Sale in Market Hall, last evening, was a grand success. The amount realized was very large.

An excellent dramatic entertainment was given at South last evening. Our correspondent there has not yet sent us the particulars. C. S. RYAN, of the Ottawa's Skating Rink.

The thaw during the past few days has opened a great many spring holes in the ice on our rivers. Travelers by ice should be on the lookout for them.

LETTERS received by R. W. Quirk report that the ship "James Watson" sailed from Boston early for South West Pass for orders on the 21st of January.

In the absence of Mr. Yeo, the Opposition is without a leader. It is reported that Mr. Yeo is in the position; and Mr. F. G. McNeil, naturally feels that he has a strong claim to it.

In the United States the Presidency of Mr. Hayes closes with honor; he has identified himself with two measures whose success is as yet before the public, the education of the Southern negro and the reform of the civil service.

Dr. F. G. McNeil, Esq., is about to establish a stock farm of Long Cove, and the farmers in that vicinity have agreed to cultivate 210 acres of potatoes to supply it. Seventy acres are yet required to be subscribed.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND, Q. C., one of the veteran barristers of Nova Scotia, died on the 25th inst. The deceased was 73 years old, was admitted to the Bar in 1829, and for many years was one of the most successful judges of the Province. He married Miss Dallas, sister-in-law of Sir Samuel Cunard.

REGULARY.—The Post Office of Alexander A. McKinnon, Selkirk Road, was broken into on Saturday night, Feb. 12th, last, by thieves, and various articles, including a quantity of stamps and other articles, belonging to the office, also a cash box containing four dollars, and twenty dollars worth of goods.

The funeral of the wife of our respected fellow citizen, Mr. D. R. McHooper, was one of the largest and most interesting ever witnessed here since the demise of the deceased lady, and an evidence of the respect in which her husband was held by all classes in this community. — Patriot.

THE MARKET ON FRIDAY, last inst., was well attended. Prices as follows: Beef (small) 5 to 12 cents; do (large) 4 to 8 cents; Mutton, 4 to 9 cents; Lamb, 4 to 8 cents; Geese, each, 40 to 60 cents; Turkeys, fresh, 20 to 30 cents; Butter, 18 to 20 cents; Eggs, 20 to 25 cents; Hay, 40 to 45 cents; Oats, 43 to 45 cents; Potatoes, 15 to 18 cents; Flour, \$2 to \$3.00; Cornmeal, \$1.25 to \$1.50; Eggs, 20 to 25 cents; Pork (cassas) 15 to 18 cents; do (small), 7 to 9 cents.

AN exhibition of pictures in black and white is being held in Montreal. We are pleased to note that the Montreal papers place the name of this exhibition in the list of Canadian contributions, and speak highly of the contributions. The *Journal* says: "Many of these artistic drawings are excellent, being intended for the coming national exhibition of the 'Pan-American Canada,' which we sincerely trust may prove worthy of the country and its artists."

Brave Men.—A GENTLEMAN from Murray Harbor, whose reliability is beyond doubt, gives some particulars of the reasons of one of the parties who recently left the "Northern Light," which should be known and recognized. It appears that when the party was taken from the shore there intervened between it and terra firma a field of lily, or ice broken into very small pieces, floating on the top of the water, about a mile and half in length. To reach the shore was as every one knows, quite impossible. To walk over it was also impossible. There were no available appliances such as they have at the Cape. But with heroic ingenuity, the brave men, whose names, if given, should be chronicled not only on paper but on gold, invented a means of crossing the field of lily and securing the party. They obtained two long, broad boards and placed them one on each side of the lily. They then got into the lily, and pushed the boards as far as they could ahead of it. Then two of them got out, and walking on the boards at the imminent risk of their lives, they drew the lily through the lily the length of the board, and then the party reached the shore again, repeating the operation until the lily had been crossed. In this way they made two passages between the party and the shore, rescuing the passengers who, but for their ready ingenuity, would have perished miserably.

THE NAMES OF THE RECOVERERS.—CHARLES MACHON, (who first saw the party in jeopardy); DANIEL MACHON; THOMAS DAVY; JAMES WHITE; JAMES CLARKE; JOHN WHITE—A lad of sixteen years.

The Concert and Readings.—A very good audience assembled to hear the best provided for of the season; singing, and recitation, all of a high standard, and was unusually well attended, in every respect, of the season. We congratulate the committee on their successful success.

The instrumental music was of the highest order. The Violin solo of Mr. Vignoble displayed a persevering amount of practice, and a careful mastery handling of the bow. Mr. Worth was first rate in his cornet solo. In fact, we never heard him play better. He soon succeeded in pleasing the audience when his cornet sang out "A Life on the Ocean Wave." Mr. Earl was as indefatigable as ever, equally at ease accompanying the music of Bellini, Blumenthal, or of some simple ballad.

The Readings, as a whole, were the best selected of the course. The clear, incisive reading of Mr. E. J. Hodgson was a treat, and his selection was bright and humorous. The story of the "Hundred Years' War" and the reading of the "Medicine" were well received. Mr. L. H. Davis read the "Lament of the Balaclava Lyric" with great spirit and martial vigor. His full, rich voice was electrical on the words "Forward the Light Brigade." Miss Smith's May Queen was carefully studied. The change from the serious and working matter to the "Hundred Years' War" was well displayed by this lady's elocutionary power. Miss Bar has become a great favorite at these Readings, and her "Baby and 'Tis" of last evening will find many an admirer.

The vocal music of the evening was a rare treat. When all did so well it would be absurd to particularize, but we cannot refrain from publishing the names of the "Hundred Years' War" and "Medicine" as well as Miss Barke for providing us with such music, and in this way elevating the musical taste of the town. The sweet and melodious voice of Miss Barke, who has been rendered by her husband, and the free and easy "Tar" songs of Mr. Bar were a treat not to be forgotten. We were much pleased at the pretty part song, "The Hundred Years' War" and "Medicine" in good time and tune. It was a good idea to increase the number of singers in these songs, for nothing is more harmonious than to hear many voices take part in a song. When many voices take part in a song, it is lost in the combined volume of the sound.

We have sought to increase the interest in these entertainments both by their enjoyable and their educational value. There will be "Little Pod. Hysterics" who, by their mental impressions, discover whether or not a leaf is touched with arsenic, or if it is arsenic. Or perhaps some self-drawn d-mogel, accustomed to feel on the fruit of lily of the valley, in vision horror cries out "Profusion of Rain." Having such, and to fit each an exercise entertainment followed with the atmosphere of a ripper art.

The New Brunswick Diplomats.

REGARDING the Diplomas recently received by Island Exhibitors at the New Brunswick Exhibition, the *Herald* says: "The diploma is a very beautiful piece of lithography, and of considerable merit as a work of art. Its dimensions are about three feet by two feet. On the top corner is an allegorical group representing Agriculture, with the sickle and sheaves, Literature, Science and Art. The figures are artistically grouped and well drawn. Science is represented as inspiring the artist, who is seizing his hammer to work out the happy thought. Down either side of the diploma are six recited vignettes representing the industries which the Government intends to foster by its annual exhibitions. The great roadway of intercourse between oceans—the Railway and the Steamboat—occupy the first place. Then follow Hares, Cows, the Lumber and Fishing Industries, Sheep, Pigs, Poultry and Reapers, Carriages and Sleighs, and a special Poultry Yard filling up the bottom corner. Interspersed with these are several ornamental drawings, extending lengthily in keeping with the whole design. In the centre you read 'This diploma is awarded to the exhibitor of the New Brunswick Exhibition, for the year 1880, for the following description of stock for which he received this token of merit. Fifteen of these beautiful diplomas were forwarded to the Secretary of our Agricultural Show, at McNeil, Esq. Five of these were for the Local Government, four for H. Longworth, Esq.; to A. Boswell, N. R. McNeil, W. A. Mitchell, H. Craiwail, and Wallace Reid, one each. We have no doubt that the exhibitors will be framed by the recipients and hung up in their best rooms as honorable testimonials of their success, and will be considered by them what they certainly are, more enduring than gold or silver."

The Stock Farm Buildings.—THE plans and specifications of the new buildings for the Stock Farm, recently prepared by Mr. Charles McGregor, under the supervision of the Stock Farm Commission, are now being put into execution. The buildings are designed for the Bow Park Farm Buildings, at Brantford, Ontario, which were owned by the late Hon. George Brown.

The proposed buildings are not so extensive as those of Bow Park, but the Government, through the Stock Farm Commission, have carefully studied the requirements of the Farm, and have proposed to construct eight buildings. These buildings are to be erected upon the same foundations as those of Bow Park, and their general appearance is plain and substantial.

IMPLEMENT HOUSE AND ORNARY.—No. 1, is a Building House, with Granary, is a building intended for storing farm machinery and implements. Such a building is required by every farmer, as a large amount of money is expended in the purchase of a proper place to store implements. The Granary is on the upper part of the building. It is divided into apartments for storing different kinds of grain, and has a capacity for holding all the grain which the Farm produces. The building is arranged so as to prevent the intrusion of rats, mice, and other vermin, through partitions or walls.

THE HORSE STABLE.—No. 2, the Horse Stable, is a building 62x32 feet, and was designed by C. C. Gardner, Esq. It is furnished by competent trades, all modern requirements for a stable. The stall accommodation is very large, the floor is especially convenient, while the feeding arrangements as shown on the plan are most improved. The ventilation, which is a most important matter in the construction of stables, being to have been well considered in this building, as well as in the other buildings.

THE BARN AND ROOT CELLAR.—No. 3, the barn is a building 90 by 22 feet. It is placed upon a substantial solid brick foundation, and is arranged with threshing doors, etc. The frame is very strong, being kneeled and well braced throughout. Under the barn is to be a splendid frost-proof cellar, capable of containing a supply of all sorts of root crops for the farm stock. It is to be conveniently located to the stock-houses, etc.

THE PIG HOUSE.—No. 4, which is the pig house, is well arranged for breeding and rearing pigs. It is a building 60 by 20 feet, and is divided into twelve apartments. It will contain all the most improved appliances for breeding and keeping pigs. As the Government intend to greatly improve the breed of pigs in the Province, we are pleased to see a considerable quantity of grain being now in store on the Island, awaiting shipment on the opening of the Navigation, and extensive preparations having been made for a largely increased export of canned fish and meats in the coming summer.

THE SHEEP HOUSE.—No. 5, the sheep house, is the same size as the pig house. It is to be located directly opposite the latter, and will contain apartments for the various kinds of sheep used on the Farm. There is a good ladder in it, which is sufficient to hold enough fodder for the sheep all the year round.

THE STALL HOUSE.—No. 6, the stall house, is the largest building to be constructed. It will be 100 feet long by 34 feet broad, and have accommodation for forty or fifty cows. One side of it is fitted up with box stalls, while the opposite side contains plain stalls with troughs. The centre is a passage nine feet wide, through which the feeder may drive, and from a cart feed the cattle. The manure can be removed from the box stalls by the same passage.

ANOTHER STALL HOUSE.—No. 7, also a stall house, is 100 feet long and 30 feet broad. It is similar to No. 6, but the interior is totally fitted up with box stalls. The accommodation in this building will not be so large as in No. 6, yet the system of box stalls will make it more complete. Cattle—young ones especially—thrive better in these stalls than in the old-fashioned open ones.

THE CATTLE HOUSE.—No. 8, the Cattle House, is a building, similar in size and appearance to the implement house. It is to be fitted up like the sheep house, and have a passage through its centre for feeding purposes.

Lines Written on the Death of Hugo Erichsen, who died 12th of February, 1881.

Away from his kindred home he has died, In this far away Isle of the North, But friends to the last remained by his bedside.

Till his spirit to heaven went forth, We wept as we gazed on that pale and calm face— That so often had sparkled with gleam, And remembered no more his comely form, nor circle would grace— That it was the last of poor Hugo we'd see.

We thought of his mother so far away now, And wished the sight to her God had given, From the north which her warm hand held, And that she might have clasped him in heaven.

And you pray for me just in the day, And then he first came amongst us to die, And looking so hearty and well, As if little we thought that so soon he should die.

In the height of his strength and his B. son, That the base breath of consumption should rob him of his life, An offering ripe for the tomb.

Slowly and sadly he pined away— "Oh! I think of my young life," he cried; But weaker and weaker he grew every day, Till at length, exhausted, he died.

In Cornwall church-yard his body we laid, In accordance with his request; While unto our Father in Heaven, we prayed, That with Jesus his spirit would rest. J. C. S.

HAVING a new improved C. G. Foster's new roast and grind our coffee fresh, and guarantee satisfaction.—Beer & Co. 16 24

OUR BANKS.

The Twenty-fifth Annual Report of the Bank of Prince Edward Island.

A quarter of a century having now nearly run its course since the establishment of this Bank in the year 1856, the Directors have great pleasure in coming before the Shareholders upon the occasion of this their 25th Annual Meeting. In reviewing the work and business of the Bank, the Directors consider it a matter of congratulation that while the institution itself has proved remunerative to its individual stockholders, it has been instrumental in the considerable degree in advancing the commercial and industrial interests, and developing the resources of the Province at large. Whilst one of our important branches of trade—that of shipbuilding—which for many years was carried on to a large by many of our enterprising merchants, and gave employment to a considerable number of people, has of late years decreased, it is satisfactory to know that our other staple branches of industry—agriculture and the fisheries—have been advantageously promoted, and give evidence that the great resources of our Province are now year by year being developed in a largely increasing ratio. In promoting these great objects your Directors have, at all times, whilst carefully guarding the interests of the Bank, endeavored to lend a helping hand.

Whilst referring thus generally to the resources of the Island, your Directors cannot but express regret that the commercial depression so extensively felt here, and in other portions of the Dominion, in late years, still continues to exert its influence on our community, and that the year now closed has not been marked by much decided improvement in trade.

In closing our report of last year we gave expression to the hope that we might look forward to an increase of activity in business during the coming year. That expectation, however, has not been fully realized. A more cheerful tone, no doubt, pervades our commercial community; but business transactions are still languid, in exact proportion to the circumstances the discount department of the Bank for the past year has not been so profitable as it otherwise would have been; but a large and safe foreign exchange business has been opened up, and the result, therefore, the transactions of the Bank for the past year have been very satisfactory, and your Directors have not been anticipatory any losses on the business of the year; we have, however, found it necessary to write off the sum of \$1,417.60. We have also, after carefully examining into the loans and securities of the Bank, deemed it necessary to transfer the sum of \$5,000.00 to a reserve account to meet any loss which may be sustained on estate now in the course of liquidation, and in regard to which losses may possibly occur from a shrinkage or decline in the value of the estates.

The net profits of the year have been \$18,433.89, out of which your Directors have paid the Shareholders the dividend of four per cent, on the facial or par value of their shares, together amounting to \$9,600. This would leave a balance of \$8,833.89, herefrom the Directors have paid the sum of \$1,417.60 for bad debts, and the amount of \$5,000.00 transferred to a reserve account, as above, a balance of \$2,416.29 last year's profits liable to be added to the balance of profits (\$43,457.85) on hand on the 31st of March last, thus making the balance or reserve of \$45,874.12 cents now in hand to be carried forward to the credit of the Bank for the ensuing year.

Herewith we submit a statement showing the condition of the Bank, and the above particulars. Upon the whole, and which we think will be found satisfactory by the Shareholders.

In referring now to the absence of our worthy and highly respected President, the Hon. Joseph Hensley, in England, while the Directors deeply regret the necessity, namely, his delicate state of health, they have the satisfaction of knowing that the Bank derives no small benefit from his presence in London, and that his health has been greatly improved by his temporary respite from business; and we look forward with pleasure to his anticipated return in the ensuing spring.

In closing this, our report, we may, we think, congratulate the Shareholders on the prospect of an increased activity in business during the coming year, and we are pleased to see a considerable quantity of grain being now in store on the Island, awaiting shipment on the opening of the Navigation, and extensive preparations having been made for a largely increased export of canned fish and meats in the coming summer.

J. LONGWORTH, Acting President. W. H. LATHAM, Chairman. T. W. LORD, R. HEARZ, Esq., and James Peake, Esq., Directors.

The following Resolutions were then unanimously agreed to: That the Report now read be adopted and printed for the information of the stockholders.

That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Directors for their very satisfactory management of the affairs of the Bank for the past year, and that two thousand dollars be paid to the President and Directors for their services, to be divided as may be ordered by the Directors.

The meeting then proceeded to ballot for the Directors for the ensuing year, when the following gentlemen were re-elected:—Hon. Joseph Hensley, Hon. D. Davies, Hon. T. H. Latham, Hon. J. Longworth, Hon. W. Lord, R. Hearz, Esq., and James Peake, Esq.

J. LONGWORTH, Chairman. CHARLOTTETOWN, March 2nd, 1881.

STATEMENT. LIABILITIES. Capital Stock, \$120,000.00; Bank Notes in Circulation, 195,328.61; Amounts due to other Banks, 108,268.34; Deposits at call, 363,323.41; On subject to notice, 301,553.02; Dividends unpaid, 796.00; Net Profits on hand, 365,654.43; 45,374.12; \$835,325.50.

ASSETS. Specific and Dominion (Legal Tender) Notes, \$31,280.56; In hands of other Banks, 8,829.63; Bills of Exchange, 2,025.75; Notes and Cheques of other Banks, 240,428.97; Cash Accounts, 255,065.11; Judgments in Supreme Court, Mortgages, and Cash Accounts secured by Mortgage, 198,516.61; Real Estate, 14,573.22; \$835,325.50.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT. To Balance from last year, \$ 606.51; Net Profits for year, after providing for bad and doubtful debts, 14,442.17; \$15,048.68.

WILLIAM McLEAN, Cashier. THE HUSBANDMAN. Give fools their gold and knaves their power, Let fortune's bubbles rise and fall; Who sows a field or trains a fower, Or plants a tree, is more than all.

For he who sows most is blest; And God and man shall own his worth; An added beauty to the earth. An' soon or late, to all that sow, The time of harvest shall be given; The flower shall bloom, the fruit shall grow, If not on earth, at last in heav'n.

For Ground Coffee, warranted to give satisfaction and cheap at the Family Grocery.—R. K. BRACE.

Seventeenth Annual Report of the Union Bank of Prince Edward Island. The Directors have pleasure in again meeting the Stockholders and acquainting the results of another year's business, accompanied by the usual statement of assets and liabilities.

The Board have carefully, during the last week, valued the assets of the Bank and have deducted from the year's profits sufficient in their opinion, to cover all bad and doubtful debts.

The net profits, after deducting charges of management and providing for such bad and doubtful debts amount to \$14,442.17. Add to this balance of profit and loss account from last year, 606.51. \$15,048.68.

This has been appropriated as follows: No. 32, \$6,488.89; No. 33, 6,488.88; \$12,977.77. Leaving to credit of profit and loss account, \$2,070.91.

The general features of the year's business throughout the Province call for but little comment. Our principal product—the oat crop—was last autumn considerably under average, although realizing satisfactory prices; while our fisheries were remarkable for unusually large catches, and general satisfaction at low prices.

The deposits, circulation and general connections of the Bank have been fairly maintained. The volume of business shows a satisfactory increase during the last few months, and it is pleasing to note an improvement in the regularity with which advances are paid. General trade appears sounder than for some years past, and with increased resources and relief of the incumbered debt, incurred during a period of inflation preceding a depression unparalleled in the history of this Province, your Directors look confidently forward to the future growth and steady progress of this institution.

During the past autumn, the Directors reduced the rate of interest on new deposits from 5 to 4 per cent. Notwithstanding this reduction in the rate, such deposits have shown a steady increase during the past few months.

It is with feelings of regret that the Directors have to refer to a serious railway accident, which last August befel the Cashier and deprived them for several months of his services.

They have pleasure in stating that he is now able partially to resume his duties, and they trust that ere long he may be restored to his wonted health again.

The Branch managers and other officers of the Bank continue to perform their duties to the satisfaction of the Board. CHAS. PALMER, Pres. W. E. DAVIES, GEORGE DAVIES, A. L. BROWN, JAMES DESBARRAS, THOMAS W. DODD.

A motion expressing the sympathy of the Stockholders with the Cashier for injuries received in the late railway accident, and their congratulations on his recovery so far was unanimously passed. The former Board were re-elected.

STATEMENT. LIABILITIES. Notes in circulation, \$77,770.42; Deposits bearing interest, 342,341.65; Deposits not bearing interest, 132,440.83; Balances due to other Banks, 18,152.59; \$270,715.49.

Capital paid up, 162,322.32; Reserve for interest, 65,099.00; Dividends, A/c, unpaid, 1,180.50; Reserves for interest on Deposit Receipts, 7,862.38; Net Profits on hand, 2,070.91; \$248,585.23.

ASSETS. Specific and Dominion (Legal Tender) Notes, \$79,646.40; Notes of, and Checks on, other Banks, 20,480.62; Balances due from other Banks (including Bills of Exchange remitted), 64,008.60; Government and City Debentures, 12,350.60; Assets immediately available, 80,818.19; Cash Accounts, 74,583.28; Stocks, 13,998.93; Real Estate, 1,983.01; Mortgages, 7,960.00; Overdrafts and Notes bad and doubtful, 42,641.84; Bank Premises and Furniture, 3,766.26; \$337,238.85.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT. To Balance from last year, \$ 606.51; Net Profits for year, after providing for bad and doubtful debts, 14,442.17; \$15,048.68.

GEORGE MACLEOD, Cashier. Tenth Annual Statement of the Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island.

Circulation, \$85,262.00; Deposits bearing interest, 55,968.84; Deposits not bearing interest, 44,276.99; Due to other Banks, 3,449.77; \$189,946.80.

LIABILITIES. Capital, \$140,000.00; Reserve for interest, 900.00; Profit and Loss, 392.05; \$141,292.05.

ASSETS. Specific and Gold silver Notes of, and Checks on, other Banks, 5,029.89; Due from other Banks, 78,212.17; Deposits at call, 100,000.00; Bills of Exchange, 6,604.64; \$190,846.70.

Assets immediately available, \$111,497.01; Bills discounted, 80,818.19; Cash Accounts, 74,583.28; Stocks, 13,998.93; Real Estate, 1,983.01; Mortgages, 7,960.00; Overdrafts and Notes bad and doubtful, 42,641.84; Bank Premises and Furniture, 3,766.26; \$337,238.85.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT. To Balance written off, \$11,010.56; To Balance new Account, 392.05; \$11,402.61.

By Balance on hand March 4th, 1880, \$ 1,202.64; Net profits for the year, 10,140.97; \$11,402.61. WILLIAM McLEAN, Cashier.

THE HUSBANDMAN. Give fools their gold and knaves their power, Let fortune's bubbles rise and fall; Who sows a field or trains a fower, Or plants a tree, is more than all.

Correspondence. We do not hold ourselves responsible for the statements or opinions of our correspondents. Income Tax—Query No. 1. Will you kindly give your readers some information relative to the above obnoxious assessment, that is now puzzling Assessors and every citizen coming under its conditions.

And merchants compelled, by this law, to "show their hands," by telling the assessors how much money they have made during the year, and if they have made nothing, to inquire their credit by giving such information, or on the other hand, if they have made a large margin, to oblige competition?

If you will oblige me with space in your ally, shall send you further information, for public benefit, in your next number. Yours truly, T. A. PATER.

To the Editor of the Examiner. Sir,—Your correspondent "Observer" reiterates the question of the abolition of the Legislative Council in a peculiar way, making what he no doubt thinks a clever hit at the House of Assembly for not proposing to reduce the number of members; the question has been asked, Why if one House must go altogether, should it not be the Lower one? Now it is very easy to give a widely satisfactory answer. It would like to know who has ever asked the question in the above extract. I have never heard it before, even from the members of the Legislative Council. The "wholly satisfactory answer" to this silly question is to be found in the fact that the electors of the Province, both for the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly, have declared by overwhelming majorities in favor of abolishing the Council, while not one member in either end of the building has been authorized by his constituents to abolish or even reduce the House of Assembly. Your correspondent is probably one of a class, now happily almost extinct, who would like to see a House of Lords, Spiritual and Temporal, overriding our free institutions. CITIZEN.

Ch'town, March 3, 1881. To the Editor of the Examiner. DEAR SIR,—It was noticed yesterday, in the ranks of the military, that the military speculators generally, that Governor Hayward did not deign to acknowledge the salute, either on his arrival at or departure from the Province, or on such occasions as he took a place at the Guard; and I for one was rather puzzled to find a reason for it. It could not be that his Honor forgot his usual and regular salute, for he has been so long in the Council Chamber, he left the scene of State behind him, that he could not then have seen the Guard, and made them happy by a look; nor could it have been because the Hon. Mr. Hayward is a National Assheton, that his Honor was displeased, as I don't think he belongs to the Royal Family. What then could have been the matter? It is hard to come to the conclusion after turning the matter over three or four times that it is a matter of honor to acknowledge a salute by a Guard of Honor, and that all previous Governors and other officers who were in the habit of lifting their hats on similar occasions, were the ignorant of good manners or true politeness. Yours truly, ONE OF THE GUARD.

Ch'town, March 2, 1881. Starch Factory. (For the Examiner.) A meeting of the farmers of Mill View adjoining districts was convened at Mill View School House on Monday, the 26th inst., for the purpose of discussing the advisability of encouraging the erection of a Starch Factory in our midst. The meeting was called to order by appointing Mr. Angus McKenzie Chairman, and the undersigned Secretary. Messrs. Edward Grant, John McMillan, George O'Neill, Walter Grant, Thomas Wright, Edward Pease, and several others addressed the meeting, setting forth in a clear and concise manner the great advantages to be derived by having a Starch Factory established to open up a market for our surplus potatoes, as well as the uncertainty of the foreign market, and the inferior quality of our stock for the English market, it seemed possible to utilize to our advantage. They also explained that the time, trouble and expense saved in selling to factories, compared with the inconvenience and expense of carting and preparing for shipping.

Mr. George O'Neill also proposed the establishing of a Creamery or Cheese Factory, and considered it could be worked in conjunction with a Starch Factory, as this locality is untroubled by caterpillars of the kind that is so suitable sites, within a few yards of Main Road, can be obtained, convenient to shipping, and surrounded by a large and prosperous farming community.

Several other gentlemen spoke in favor of Mr. O'Neill's proposition, and considered the necessary quantity of milk required for a Cheese Factory could be easily secured by the establishment of both Factories to be made profitable to farmers and capitalists.

A resolution was now passed, calling on farmers to give notice of the quantity of land set opposite their farms at fourteen cents per bushel for the term of five years, to which they readily responded by subscribing fifty three acres.

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