

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 5.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1879.

NO. 112.

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
S 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 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!

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.

TAKE NOTICE.

MALPIN E, our Directory Publisher in-
tends publishing, about the beginning
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 be-
fore publishing next edition. The circulation
will be SOME THOUSANDS, and the price
being so small, will make it

A MOST VALUABLE MEDIUM FOR AD-
VERTISING.

If sufficient support is given, will add New-
foundland, St. Pierre, Magdalen Islands.
The publisher also intends canvassing on
tario and Quebec; also Boston, New York,
Portland, Philadelphia, and manufacturing
districts of United States for subscriptions to
the work.

Any parties wishing to advertise will please
send instructions to

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

DR. P. W. G. CANNING,

Licentiate Royal Colleges Physicians and
Surgeons of Edinburgh.

LICENTIATE MIDWIFERY.

RESIDENCE:

Upper Hillsborough St., corner Hillsborough
and Euston Streets, Charlottetown.

OFFICE HOURS: 8:30 to 11 a.m.; 7 to 9 p.m.
Charlottetown, June 24, 1879.—eod

THE place to get your Printing done is at
the EXAMINER Printing Room

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

CANADIAN.

HALIFAX, Sept. 26.

The first through train on the Western
Counties Railway from Digby to Yarmouth
left Digby at 12.30 on Saturday and arrived
at Yarmouth at 4 o'clock. The formal
opening takes place on Monday.

Two hundred and fifty-six hogsheads
of sugar were shipped to Montreal on
Saturday, per Intercolumnia, and 293 hogs-
heads and 200 barrels to Boston per S.
S. "Worcester."

A large number of visitors arrived in
town yesterday and to-day by steamers
"Edgar Stuart" and "M. A. Starr," from
the Eastern and Western shores. Six hun-
dred are to come from Yarmouth to-morrow
night. It is expected fully ten thousand
will visit the city.

An English Company is reported to have
purchased Granite wharf, near the depot,
for the purpose of shipping grain.

MONTREAL, Sept. 27.

General Sir Fenwick Williams, K. C. B.,
arrived in the city last night, and proceeded
per 9.30 train this morning to Ottawa. He
was accompanied by Major DeWinton, the
Governor General's Secretary, and Mrs.
DeWinton, the former having been des-
patched by His Excellency to meet Sir
Fenwick in Montreal. A special palace car
was placed at his disposal by the manage-
ment of the Grand Trunk Railway.

TORONTO, Sept. 27.

A foul murder occurred at Carleton Vil-
lage, on the Grand Trunk, Toronto, Grey
& Bruce Railways, a few miles east of here,
on Friday morning. Two brothers, named
Decoursey, it appears, had a law suit about
some property over which they were dis-
puting, and one gained the case. The loser
laid in wait for his brother with a doube-
barreled pistol and shot him. He did not
fall, and the fratricide put the pistol to his
breast and fired again, killing him instantly.
Before arrest the fratricide took poison to
end his life, but was saved by a stomach
pump. The brothers have lived at Lamb-
ton mills throughout their lives. Their
parents are both dead.

SYDNEY, Sept. 27.

Schooner Cathrine Royal, owned by
Capt. Alex. Boudrot, of Port Royal, and
commanded by his son Frederick, left Glace
Bay for Boston, August 16th, and has not
since been heard of; believed she foundered
during the gale on the 19th ult. There were
six men on board, four of whom
leave helpless families.

Schooners Golden, West and Emma, of
Lahave, have been wrecked near St. Esprit
Island.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

ST. JOHN'S, via HALIFAX, Sept. 27.

Gratifying fishery reports continue and
impart a buoyant tone to trade.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

Advices from Simla say the Viceroy has
sent the following despatch to London:
"General Baker received a letter from the
Afghan Commander-in-Chief, yesterday, at
Kushi, asking whether he would receive
him and the Amer's heir apparent in
camp."

The Madrid "Correspondencia" says it
is probable that Senor Castillo will resume
the Presidency of the Ministry before the
re-opening of the Cortes.

The Paris "Republique Francaise" pub-
lishes, under reserve, the following: "Lord
Salisbury, during a recent interview with
Waddington, assured him that England
would endeavor to obtain the unconditional
cession of Jutina to Greece."

The London "Standard's" Ali Kehl cor-
respondent reports that Gen. Baker has
reconsidered as far as Zargun Shah, and
the whole of his force will be concentrated
shortly in Lorgar Valley for a rapid advance
on Cabul.

The Constantinople correspondent of the
"Standard" telegraphs: "It is thought that
an understanding between Greece and
Turkey is impossible. Warlike prepara-
tions are progressing on both sides. It is
the opinion here that it is Austria that is
obstructing the efforts for an understanding,
and that in the event of hostilities she
would immediately occupy Macedonia."

The "Standard's" Constantinople de-
spatch says: Prince Labanoff is bearer of a
project for an alliance between Russia and
Turkey. It is announced that Russia is
willing to renounce 800,000,000 of francs
of war indemnity, and to give back some of
the former Provinces of Turkey in Asia.

The London Standard's Paris despatch
says: Le Nord publishes an article, presu-
mably by Gortschakoff, making a guarded
attack on Germany and openly denouncing
Austria.

A London despatch says the British ship
Langdale, Capt. Jenkinson, which sailed
from San Francisco June 14th, has been
wrecked near Carnsore Point, Wexford.
The Captain, his wife, three children and
four of the crew were drowned.

The London News' Allahabad special says
it is expected that Cabul will be entered on
the 6th October. Resistance is doubtful,
as the rebels lack leaders. Gen. Roberts
and party has been fired on. A doctor
was severely wounded. A force has been
sent to assist the last five men.

Messrs. Pearce & Bevans, of New York,
cotton brokers, have failed. Liabilities
small.

IRON.

(From the Maritime Journal of Trade.)

Sir Charles Tupper's late purchase of
steel rails is probably the last that will be
made by him outside of Canada. Needing
in the near future a supply of these, and
feeling the pulse of the market, he made a
purchase which evidently, it is judged from
the remarks of the English correspondent
of the Iron Age, quoted in our last, could
not be secured again.

The River du Loup track and the metal-
ling of the Pacific road from Lake Superior
to Winnipeg, will absorb all this purchase,
and will almost anticipate its delivery by
the demand.

We may look forward, therefore, to a
policy of building henceforth Canadian
roads with Canadian steel, and nowhere
else, as in Nova Scotia, within the bounda-
ries of our wide Dominion, can this forg-
ing of a highway be done so well and with
so great an impulse to the prosperity of the
nation.

The declared policy of the present gov-
ernment is, as far as possible, to have all
work required by Canada done by Canadian
hands, and this outcome of the National
Policy will be to create in Nova Scotia an
industry that must make her powerful
among the iron-workers of the world.

The mineral wealth of Nova Scotia has
hitherto been developed with much the
same activity, as a few years ago, the rich
soil of our northwestern prairies was tilled.
Then, an enthusiastic inhabitant showed a
small acre with a splendid crop, but his
garden patch was surrounded by a wilder-
ness of fertile soil. The flood of immigra-
tion is now rippling over this soil, and the
industry of the plow is breaking this wilder-
ness into wheat fields.

In like manner here we have had an in-
dividual case or so that showed what our
powers as iron-makers might be if we had
our fair chance of entering on the arena;
our Londonderry Steel Company has made
its mark, but all the rest of our province
has practically remained undeveloped.

We had iron, coal, capital and hardy
labor, but they lay apart, and like chemical
substances that have an affinity for each
other, they remained side by side without
any action. Envelope these in the fusing
influence of a decision carrying out the
national policy of building our own roads
with our own iron, and an action will at
once begin that shall produce in shape and
life an industry clearly native to the soil al-
though the policy of free traders would have
denied its right to exist here.

Within six months we will see the be-
ginning of this great change, and the next
two years will produce a growth of iron
manufactures that will be as great a sur-
prise to the sceptical free trader of these
provinces, as was the development of agri-
culture in the northwest to the Hudson's
Bay stock-holders who considered their ter-
ritory only fit for the production of fur-
bearing animals.

We are passing the point of being mere
customers of fish merchants and importers;
we will realize the position attained by
North Englishmen, whose manhood has
found in the soil the means that made them
sovereigns of trade, and that turned petty
seaports and fishing villages into marts of
commerce which are quoted in the foreign
markets of the whole world.

English newspapers are beginning to talk
as follows, this selection being from a
journal called *The Machinery Market*:

"Under the present system we have to buy
£70,000,000 to £80,000,000 worth of food
per annum from abroad. Supposing we
pay half of this to the United States of
America, what do they do with this money?
Simply keep it to themselves. They buy
very little from us, and are determined
that what they do buy shall be as little as
they can help. By means of a high protec-
tive tariff the Americans ensure that this
money obtained from us shall be spent among
their own manufacturers instead of with us.
The consequence is that American man-
ufacturers are flourishing on the money paid
for the food we buy from them, whilst
English manufacturers are starving."

While General Sherman was down in
Kentucky the other day, among the crowd
of old soldiers who gathered around him
was one who shook his hand with great
delight and exclaimed: "Why, General,
I'm delighted to see you; don't you re-
member me,—Stanley, formerly of Leaven-
worth." "Why, of course, I recognize
you," said the General, "what in the—
are you doing in this country?" "Why,
sir," was the reply, "I am preaching now."
"Preaching," said the General, suddenly
changing his tone to one of more respect
for the clergyman, "I hope to heaven you
are doing well."

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 GREEK'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, palpa-
tation 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
dozes 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.