

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 7. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1880. NO. 134

SIGN OF THE STOVE.

ISLAND CROWN,
ALDERMAN RANGE,
FARMERS' COOK,
MAGICIAN COOK,



STANDARD FRANKLIN,
WOODBINE PARLOR,
ADVANCE PARLOR,
WAVERLY PARLOR,

WESTMINSTER BASE BURNER, (Call and Examine.)

Stove Pipe (Riveted) SIX Cents per lb. Russia Iron Pipe, TWENTY Cents per lb. Cook and Parlor Stoves, for Wood. Shop Stoves, for Coal. Extra Boilers, Pots, Kettles and Spiders.

STOVES FITTED UP BY COMPETENT WORKMEN. CHARGES MODERATE.

SIMON W. CRABBE,

Sign of the Stove, Walker's Corner.

Charlottetown, Oct. 21, 1880—12 in eod

PERKINS & STERNS

ARE NOW SHOWING A SUPERIOR STOCK OF

New Millinery and Millinery Materials!

DIRECT FROM BEST LONDON HOUSES.

PLUSH, FREIZE, VELVET, FUR AND STRAW HATS,

IN ALL THE NEWEST SHAPES.

Silks and Satins, in Pompadour, Brocade and Plain Colors.

Velvets and Velveteens, in Plain Colors, Pompadour and Embossed.

New Laces, Ribbons; &c.,

Flowers and Feathers,

Hat and Bonnet Ornaments.

A FULL STOCK OF STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

UNSURPASSED IN VALUE AND VARIETY.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Charlottetown, October 4, 1880.

PACIFIC Mutual Insurance Co.,
NEW YORK
MARINE.

Assets 31st Dec., 1879, - \$744,149.00

Insurance effected on CARGOES and FREIGHTS, covering \$15,000 and upwards on first-class risks.

Certificates issued payable in London at the office of MORTON ROSE & Co., Bankers, or in New York.

Risks taken and rates fixed without being referred to Head Office.

FENTON T. NEWBERY,

Agent for P. E. Island.

May 11, 1880.

TRY IT. TRY IT

GIVE ALBION MINE NUT COAL a fair trial and you will not be disappointed in the result; it is COAL, not fire clay and slate. For orders apply to

G. W. DEBLOIS,
Sole Agent for P. E. Island.

Office—No. 35 Water Street.

Charlottetown, July 8, 1880—pat tf

BARRELS BAIT AND SALT, QUEEN'S WHARF.

500 BAGS SALT,
200 Barrels Herring and Mackerel BAIT,
300 MACKEREL BARRELS.
100 barrels FAT HERRING.
50 half-barrels
100 Quintals CODFISH and HAKE.
Just Landed—a choice lot New Labrador Herring.
D. SMALL.

OCTOBER.
J. B. MACDONALD'S, QUEEN STREET.

For Readymade Clothing,
For Custom-made Clothing,
For Shirts and Drawers,
For White and Colored Shirts,
For Hats and Caps,
For Worsted Coatings,
For Tweed Suitings,
For Scarfs, Ties and Collars,
For Silk and Lifen Handkerchiefs,
For New, Stylish and Cheap Goods,

GO TO

J. B. MACDONALD'S,
Queen Street.

Oct. 11, 1880.

Nut Coal. Nut Coal. Valuable Property for Sale.

FREE from Slate and Fire Clay. Also Round and Slack, at Albion Mines, Pictou, Nova Scotia. For orders apply to G. W. DEBLOIS, Sole Agent for P. E. Island.

Old Sydney Mines, Cape Breton.
Lingan Mines, Cape Breton.

ORDERS for Round Coal can be obtained on application to Terms as usual. G. W. DEBLOIS, Sole Agent for P. E. Island. Office, No. 35 Water Street, Charlottetown. June 17, 1880—pat her sj kca tf

TO BE SOLD, all that part of Town Lot No. 74, in the first hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown; having a front of 67 feet, Dorchester Street, and running back 80 feet, together with the buildings thereon erected.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. HOPSON & McLEON Charlottetown.

MUSIC AND SINGING.

ON and after AUGUST 1st, MRS. JAMES BROWN will give instruction in Music and Singing at her residence, King Square. Terms on application. Ch'town, July 29, 1880—3m 3taw tu th s

The Coming of Better Times.

(From the Monetary Times)

The period of depression, if not over, is fast passing away, and signs of awakening prosperity are on every hand. The great increase in the revenue, for the last three months, is the best proof of the revival of commerce. The increase in bank circulation and discounts, during the last month, is not less striking. The railways are doing a greatly increased business, and the revenue of some of them, notably the Grand Trunk, shows a very large augmentation. Sharing in the prosperity of the railways, the express companies are busier than at any previous time. The lumber trade is active and healthy, and probably more lumber will be got out this winter than ever before. Domestic manufactures are thriving, and as a consequence new ventures are being every day engaged in. There is one deplorable exception to this renewed activity. Our shipbuilding interest continues depressed; and for it there is, in any case, only a moderate revival possible. Bankruptcies have fallen to one-third what they were a year ago, and suits for the recovery of debts are less frequent. It would be very difficult to account fully for this welcome change in the condition of commerce and manufactures. The harvest of 1879 was not exceptionally good. But the revival of the lumber trade stands out as a great fact, which has had much to do with the improvement that has taken place. Stocks of imported goods had run low, and the deficiency had to be made good. The hopeful feeling which had gradually come to be entertained has been much strengthened by the announcement that the government has relieved the country of the burden of a direct construction of the Pacific railway. And the conviction that the series of deficits in the revenue of the Dominion is at an end, has an inspiring effect. It is no so much the changed condition of things that has actually occurred, as the future prospect that tends to make things pleasant.

When we see the import trade and domestic manufactures thriving side by side, it is impossible not to be convinced that, while manufactures have received encouragement, the revenue producing feature of the tariff has been retained. Certainly, the tariff is not without blemishes of a serious nature, but as a means of producing revenue it is not ineffective. Mr. Tilley is now pretty well assured of a surplus at the end of the current year. That surplus may go far towards covering the deficit of last year. There seems to be no good reason for doubting that, under the present tariff, several new manufactures have got a start which they would not otherwise have made, and the result may, so far, be held to justify the experiment.

Mr. Sparrow as a Farmer.

One of the delegates, Mr. Sparrow, is, as most of our readers already know, a practical farmer. The *St. John Telegraph's* correspondent took an opportunity of interviewing him on the subject of his farm, and on the relations between English and Canadian farming, feeling that such information would be of general interest. Mr. Sparrow heartily responded to all inquiries on the subject. His farm is situated in Gloucestershire and comprises about 140 acres. For this he pays an annual rental of £2 an acre or £280 sterling in all. The tithes that he has to contribute amount to 4s. 6d. per acre and he has also to pay a poor tax of about £25 a year, in addition to a small tax on income. About 130 acres of his farm are permanent meadow land and 10 acres permanent arable land. About half of the 130 acres is mown every year and the remaining part is used as a pasture for from 40 to 50 head of cattle, of which about 20 are cows, 12 young stock and 15 calves. On this land about 40 sheep are also grazed every year. He never sells any of his hay, but uses it all for feeding his stock. The yield of hay is about a ton to the acre. Five acres of the arable land are used for the cultivation of wheat and on the remainder oats, potatoes, barley, etc., are grown. Off his farm he sells from ten to fifteen cows and calves each year, and the beef brings from 65s. to 80s. per hundred weight. The pork brings from 10s. to 12s. per twenty pounds, and he sells about £60 worth each year, equal to \$300 of our money. The food for the pigs, including barley, meal and Indian corn, comes nearly altogether from this side of the water. Very little of the crop has been sold by him of late years, as the yield has not been large. The sales formerly amounted to about £100 every year, but lately this has been reduced about one half. The yield of wheat is from 20 to 30 bushels per acre and it generally sells for about 5s. or 6s. a bushel, though last year a sack of four bushels only brought 18s. 6d. The yield of potatoes is 160 bushels to the acre, each bushel weighing sixty pounds, and they bring about 10s. a sack of three bushels. Barley yields about 25 bushels to the acre. Of late years the prices of the crops and surplus cattle have not come up to the demands of the rent tithes and taxes, so that it would seem that but little money has been made on a tenant farm in the old country during the last year or two. It may be here stated that there are one or two errors of transmission in the prices formerly quoted in regard to English prices of produce. A well informed correspondent states that turnips ought to be quoted by the ton, the price being from 12s. 6d. to 20s., regarding the season.

Last Thursday evening, Mr. Wm. Schurman, of Spring farm, nearly opposite Summerside, showed us a package of sixteen letters which a boy had that day picked up on the shore under Mr. Schurman's residence. The letters when found appears to have been in a box of stout paper and tied to a thin strip of hemlock board or deal. When shown us they were partially dried and appeared to be little the worse of being in the water, even the stamps adhering to nearly all of them. The post marks showed them to have been mailed in Dublin, Cork, Belfast, Thurles, Edinburgh, Greenock, &c., the dates on which they were stamped varying from the 2nd to the 7th inst. About half the number were addressed to prominent ladies and gentlemen in Charlottetown; the remainder to parties in various sections of the Island. We understand that the P. O. Inspector was up for several days endeavoring to trace out the mystery, but so far without success.

With reference to the above, from the "Pioneer," we may state that the postal authorities are in possession of all information regarding the loss of the letters. The matter is now under investigation and the facts will, doubtless, shortly be laid before the public.

THE VALUE OF MAUD S.—Mr. Vanderbilt takes pride in owning the fastest trotter in the world, and as long as Maud S. holds that position in his and the public estimation, and by the record, he would, probably no sooner sell for \$1,000,000 than for \$100,000. Yet as a pure business speculation, for a man who could afford the risk and would not be considered worth \$100,000. She is but six years old, has at least ten years of active service before her, in the ordinary course of things, and with good management, she could clear \$40,000 or \$50,000 a year as long as she maintains her pre-eminence. Goldsmith Maid was twelve years upon the turf, and did not leave until her twenty-first year, and her earnings were about \$350,000. In the matter of speed, Maud S. began a trifle in advance of where Goldsmith Maid left off, but we can see no reason in that fact for her not continuing to improve, as the Maid did. However, it is not our intention to elaborate this point, but simply to indicate that the price which a man to whom money is literally no object refuses for a favorite animal, cannot be accepted as a criterion for its market value.—*Spirit of the Times.*

REV. DR. LEEMING.—It will be seen from our advertising columns, that the Rev. Dr. Leeming has been requested to deliver that soul-stirring recitation "Shamus O'Brien" at the close of his lecture to-night, on Shakespeare. His eminent gifts will enable him to do full justice to this rare poem. A rich treat may be anticipated. He lectured on Friday night at Summerside on "Mary Queen of Scots." The *Boston Herald* has the subjoined:—"He is a gentleman of remarkably fine presence on the platform, has a rich voice, and his delivery is especially graceful; indeed, it is very seldom our citizens have an opportunity of listening to so eloquent a lecturer * * * Dr. Leeming spoke for more than two hours in a most eloquent manner, the whole of the lecture being a panegyric of the unfortunate Queen, whose sufferings were depicted in most beautiful language, with all the force that masterly elocution could give it."

ST. JULIEN'S CAMPAIGN.—A brief summary of St. Julien's brilliant campaign will be interesting. June 10, against time, at Detroit, best time, 2:17½; June 24, against time, at Ionia, Mich., best time, 2:18½; July 5, against time, at Detroit, best time, 2:16½; July 22, at Chicago, free for all, best time, 2:16½; July 29, at Cleveland, free for all, best time, 2:15½; August 5, at Buffalo, free for all, best time, 2:15½; August 12, at Rochester, against time, 2:11½; August 19, at Springfield, free for all, best time, 2:15; August 27, at Hartford, against time, 2:11½; Sept. 11, at Minneapolis, against time, 2:13½; Sept. 25, at Boston, against time, 2:13½; Oct. 8, at Washington, against time, 2:13½; Oct. 15, at Prospect Park, against time, 2:13½. This far surpasses any trotting campaign ever made by another horse.

SALE OF SHORTHORNS.—The entire herd of pure bred Shorthorns, belonging to Mr. John Drummond, was sold by auction at Blackruthven, near Perth, on the 14th of September last. A summary of the sale shows that 42 head brought a total of £1,039 10s. 6d., or an average of £25 0s. 3d. per head. Twenty-five cows and heifers brought £723 19s. 6d., or an average of £28 18s. 5d. Nine heifer calves realized £132 16s. 6d., being an average of £14 15s. 2d. per head; while eight bulls and bull-calves brought £193 15s. 6d., or an average of £24 4s. 4d.

A young lady of of Laurinburg, N. C., was engaged to be married to a young clergyman, who recently determined to go to China as a missionary. The young lady said she would not go with him, but finally he decided that he would go without her, and told her so. She is now in a raving mania.

It is said that, owing to the failure of the fishing season, and a bad harvest, the people of Gaspe are in a very destitute condition, and if help is not organized before the close of navigation a great number of families will have to perish.

The testimonial fund to Hon. Mr. Langvin now amounts to \$18,000.