

# THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 7. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1880. NO. 124

**JUST ARRIVED!**

**BRITISH WAREHOUSE,**

Ex S. S. "Hibernian,"  
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF  
Black Silk Fringe,  
Corsets,  
Cashmeres,  
Colored and Black Satins,  
Pompadour Prints,  
TOILET COVERS & QUILTS,  
(in Plain and Fancy);  
White, Scarlet, Grey & Fancy Flannels,  
Cloths, Tweeds, &c.,  
All of which are now opened, and will be sold at our usual low prices.  
W. & A. BROWN & CO.  
Ch'town, Aug. 24, 1880.

**CHANGE OF TIME**  
Leaving Charlottetown  
FOR PICTOU.

NOTICE is hereby given that on and after MONDAY, the 4th day of OCTOBER NEXT, the Steamers  
St. Lawrence and Princess of Wales  
Will leave Steam Navigation Co's Wharf at Five o'clock in the morning, instead of at 7.30 as during the summer months.  
By order,  
F. W. HALES,  
Secretary Steam Nav. Co'y.  
Ch'town, Sept. 28, '80 - ti pat ne her 2i

**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 MORRISON 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.

To the Stockholders of the Beliveau  
Albertite and Oil Company:

NOTICE is hereby given that a further Call of two and one-half per cent. on the unpaid Shares of the said Company was made by the Directors of the Company on the twenty-first day of September, instant, payable before the twenty-fifth day of October next.

By order of the Board of Directors,  
Dated at Dorchester, in the County of Westmorland, in the Province of New Brunswick, the 22nd day of September, A. D. 1880.  
E. B. CHANDLER,  
Treasurer of the Beliveau Albertite and Oil Co.  
Shareholders in P. E. Island may pay the Call to the Bank of Prince Edward Island to the credit of the Company.  
E. B. CHANDLER.

[see 27 till date]  
Nut Coal. Nut Coal.  
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 if

**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

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 Linen Handkerchiefs,  
For New, Stylish and Cheap Goods,  
GO TO  
J. B. MACDONALD'S,  
Queen Street.  
Oct. 11, 1880.

**THE**  
QUALITY OF MY CRACKERS AND BISCUITS IS  
UNIVERSALLY ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE BEST IN THE MARKET,  
INASMUCH AS THEY ARE ALWAYS FRESH,  
RECEIVING THE GREATEST CARE AND ATTENTION IN THE MAKING OF THEM, and WARRANTED to  
KEEP FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME.

**TRY THE FOLLOWING KINDS:**  
BOSTON CRACKER, QUEEN DROPS,  
ITALIAN FINGERS, COCOANUT JUMBLES,  
SULTANIA LEMON, CARRAWAY TOPS,  
CRACKNELLS, ICED ARROWROOT,  
UNION MIXED, SUGAR JUMBLES,  
ITALIAN RATIFIES, VICTORIA SNAPS,  
TEA BISCUITS, GINGER SNAPS.  
JOHN QUIRK,  
City Steam Bakery, Prince Street.  
Charlottetown, Oct. 7, 1880.

**THE NEW CANADIAN BEVERAGE!**  
KAOKA,  
The Only Satisfactory Substitute for Tea and Coffee. - Highly Recommended for Regular Use at Ordinary Meals.  
THE VERY BEST ARTICLE FOR DIETARY USE EVER DISCOVERED.  
THE injurious effects which the continuous use of tea and coffee have on the human system are well known. The most eminent physicians advise their patients to abstain from using either. Owing to the taste for these beverages which has been universally acquired, it has been found necessary to find a substitute. Various substitutes have been tried, but KAOKA is the only one ever discovered which has been found to perfectly answer the purpose. Unlike Tea and Coffee, it contains neither Theine nor Caffeine, nor any other poisonous principle whatever which can even by long use, prove hurtful to the weakest constitutions. It is especially recommended for sick persons and children. Families using white bread habitually should adopt KAOKA as their regular drink at meals. They will then have supplied to them the elements which, when taken into the system, go to form bones, nails, teeth, sinews and brains, and which have been separated from the fine flour of which the white bread is made. Thousands of persons who have been afflicted with Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Indigestion, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, &c., have been restored to perfect health by eschewing tea and coffee altogether, and drinking with their meals nothing but KAOKA. It contains no "chemicals." The elements from which it is made are wheat and sugar, nothing more.  
For sale in pound and half-pound packets at the "Crown Grocery," South Side Queen Square.  
ROBERTSON & CAMERON.  
Charlottetown, October 1, 1880 - 30 ins cod

**ESTABLISHED 1825.**  
**CANADA CORDAGE FACTORY.**  
JOHN A. CONVERSE, MONTREAL  
MANUFACTURER OF CORDAGE of Every Description, including all sizes Manil Rope, Tarrad Manilla Hawers, Lobster Marlin, Tarrad Hemp Rope, Houseline, Hambroine, &c., &c., equal in quality to the best American. Prices on application.  
Jan. 7, 1880.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.  
OCTOBER 16, 1880.

In answer to a request of the St. John Sun, as to the truth of a telegraphic report published in the Montreal Gazette, to the effect that Sir Charles Tupper is about to leave the Government, Mr. Thomas White, M. P., wired as follows:—

"The despatch was an ordinary press despatch, based on gossip in the Ottawa Herald. I was in New York when it appeared, and never saw it. Moreover, there is not a word of truth in it. Sir Charles is not going to retire and is not going into the Syndicate."  
This ought to settle the matter.

The St. John News, commenting upon the Island exhibits at Montreal and St. John, enumerates some of the advantages for farming successfully possessed by the Island, and adds:—

"With all these advantages, and with markets opening in Britain, and the prospect, perhaps, of the establishment of potato starch factories and of a beet-root sugar factory in the Island, the little Gulf Province will some day be cultivated like a garden, and will be one of the very finest farming sections of the whole continent. The farmers of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick will have to bestir themselves pretty vigorously and skillfully to keep abreast with their Island brethren. The fact would be brought home to them strikingly by means of a really Maritime Province Exhibition, in which the agricultural products of the three Provinces should be fairly represented."

A FREE LIBRARY, is proposed by the Rev George Hodgson. We hope the proposal may be acted upon. Enabled to read the works of standard authors without paying for the privilege, it is possible that the people of this city may contract a taste for reading and a habit of thinking for themselves. Given the means, the desirable result may perhaps be accomplished, even in such apathetic and thoughtless persons as compose the mass of the population of Charlottetown. May we be permitted to ask why the Provincial Library is kept a close preserve to a few politicians and their favorites? There are in it many good books; but no one outside the charmed circle is permitted to read them. Why cannot the Provincial Library be, under suitable regulations thrown open to the public which bears the cost of it?

Hereford Cattle.  
There is a saying, "Every dog has his day." This is hardly, perhaps, applicable in the present case, but still "another dog" is going to have a good look in, and have his day at the same time; and from all I can learn it is likely to be a bright, prosperous day when the first dog's day is done.  
The Shorthorn has had a tremendous run - has been taken up by rich and able men, who have vied with each other in producing the various tribes and strains, which come into and go out of fashion as often as ladies' dresses. Each and all have their merits, and all praise is due to those who have worked so hard to bring their favorites and themselves into notoriety.  
The trade has been an excited and unnatural one, and it is now beginning to find its level, although prices may be still kept up among owners of the favorite tribes. Other breeds of cattle are beginning to assert themselves, and there is room for all! Let all have fair play, both at shows and in the agricultural papers, and let honor be given to whom honor is due. The Shorthorn has no quality superior to that which the Hereford possesses; if it has, let it be fairly shown. Take each point in order; both breeds have been well tried, both as grazers and feeders. It is acknowledged that the Hereford is the best grazer, and it is asserted in this country and America that four Herefords can be fed on the same meat as three shorthorns. There is evidence to show that the milking quality of the Hereford is as good as the high class Shorthorn, and their milk is much richer. The London market bears testimony to the superiority of the Hereford meat, by always quoting it in advance of the Shorthorn. Their early maturity and weight for age has been tested again and again, and there is little difference in either breed. The merit of the Hereford for crossing purposes has been disputed, but now it is an indisputable fact that they are fast gaining ground in the good opinion of graziers.

A DESPATCH to the New York "Herald" of the 12th inst., says: "At a Council of the French Ministers, the order of proceeding in the execution of the second of the decrees of the 29th of March against the unauthorized religious congregations was decided upon. The strictest secrecy has been observed in regard to it so that the blow may fall where it is not expected, and thus the scandal of a *mise-en-scene*, such as was prepared for the expulsion of the Jesuits, may be avoided. A number of Jesuit fathers, under the guise of secular priests, have recommenced teaching in their old quarters."

THE Montreal Herald denies, editorially, that it has been purchased by the Pacific Railway syndicate.

Local and Other Items.

Forty-two Students are attending King's College.

WARREN SMITH, of Halifax, has gone to England to take part in the Thames Regatta.

We congratulate the Halifax Herald on the good fortune of its editor who has just taken to himself a wife.

It is reported that negotiations for peace between Chili and Peru have been opened at Arica with the intervention of the United States.

The Moncton Times says,—"Things begin to look as if the Opposition party would be left without a leg to stand on at the approaching session of Parliament."

DEPUTY WARDEN FOSTER of Dorchester Penitentiary arrived here on Monday evening and on Tuesday transferred six prisoners from Queen's Co., jail to the penitentiary; including William Young, who was twenty years ago sentenced to imprisonment for life.

The Ruben hat, covered with seal-brown plush, and the Tam O'Shanter, in brown or black plush, are the two greatest novelties in Autumn millinery. "Tam" is the most hideous monster of turban race. He is, nevertheless, much admired and largely worn by city belles.

A MODERATE market on Friday, with brisk sales at the following prices:—Beef small, 6 to 12 cents; Beef, gr. 4 to 7 cents; Mutton, 4 to 8 cents; Lamb, 4 to 8 cents; Geese, each, 45 to 55 cents; Turkeys each 75 to \$1.00; Ducks each 20 to 25 cents; Chickens per pair, 35 to 50 cents; Butter, fresh 20 to 24 cents; Butter tub 18 to 20; Eggs 17 to 18 cents; Hay 35 to 40 cents; Oats 36 cents; Potatoes 18 to 20 cents; Flour \$2.95 to \$3.00; Oatmeal \$2.80 to \$3.00.

The New York Herald says:—"A committee of the Episcopal General Convention is discussing the subject of enlarging the fund for the support of disabled ministers, and of widows and orphans of clergymen. It is time something of the sort was done. If the laborer is worthy of his hire it is high time that some arrangement should be made for providing the funds with which to keep Church workers from starvation and freezing."

We are glad to learn that His Lordship Bishop McIntyre has seen fit to place the Very Reverend D. McDonald, D. D., late Head Professor of St. Dunstan's, permanently at Georgetown. Besides the Cardigan and Georgetown parishes, that of Sturgeon has been given in charge of Father Charles and Dr. McDonald. Rev. Wm. Phelan preached his farewell sermon at Sturgeon last Sunday. Since Rev. Mr. Phelan took charge of that parish he has done a good work; and, no doubt, his parishioners feel sorry to lose a pastor so zealous and kind-hearted, but changes must take place, and we feel sure that Father Dan will succeed in his new mission.—Advertiser.

WITH respect to the fatal accident at Pictou, the verdict of the coroner's inquest on the remains of the unfortunate exonerated the manager from blame. It is said to be clear from the evidence that the disaster was caused by the flank bore not being high enough. It does not appear that the difference in depth of the two workings was taken into consideration at all in making the borings. The depth of the old slant was indicated on the plan only, if at all. The thickness of the line was drawn to represent it and not expressed in figures and would necessarily not be very clear on a small plan. The verdict appears to give general satisfaction.

A FRENCH cable despatch says:—"The Radicals and Communists are preparing to give Garibaldi a grand reception. It remains to be seen now whether the French Government will tolerate any manifestation on the occasion. A few years ago Garibaldi was offered the command of an expedition destined to attack Noumea for the purpose of liberating the Communist convicts. He declined with regret, alleging that he was too old to lead the expedition, but subscribed 6,000 francs for its equipment, all the money he had in the world at the time, and offered to send his sons in his stead."

THE sea-serpent is heard from again, this time by Captain Adams, off New London. The Captain says: "On the 6th, while out fishing, his attention was suddenly attracted to some great sea monster alongside his boat. Losing no time he got under way and sailed a mile or two, but found the monster going as fast as his boat did. He had only two boys with him. When the boat luffed, the monster dashed for the Captain, missed and was caught by the gunwale of the boat, and fell back into the sea, making no further attempt, as Captain Adams lost no time in putting his boat towards the land. He says the monster was not less than twenty feet long, with black stripes and large black spots on those parts of it that he saw. He was greatly frightened by the savage aim of the beast."