

# THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 6.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1880.

NO. 45

## ESTABLISHED 1825. CANADA CORDAGE FACTORY.

JOHN A. CONVERSE, MONTREAL.

MANUFACTURER OF CORDAGE of Every Description, including all sizes Manilla Rope, Tanned Manilla Hawsers, Lobster Marlin, Tanned Hemp Rope, Houseline, Hambroline, &c., &c., equal in quality to the best American. Prices on application. Jan. 7, 18

## BOOKBINDING

PERSONS having volumes of Magazines and files of Newspapers, or Books of any description which they might wish to have bound at reasonable rates, will please leave their orders with the subscriber, or at Harvie's Bookstore.

DAVID BETHUNE,  
Rotchford Square.

Dec. 15, 1879—tf pat

## 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—

## J. R. FOSTER, Moncton, N. B.,

REPRESENTING IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES  
Ontario, Chicago and Western  
Millers and Shippers,

## FLOUR, MEAL, GRAIN, Seeds and Provisions.

The following are some of the leading brands of Flour for sale wholesale, in car-loads only, viz:—"Buda," "Alabaster," "White Rose," "Warcup's Superior," "Pastry," "Beaver Mills," "Red XXX," "Amber," &c., &c.

The above choice brands of flour, with many others, can be obtained at all the leading Flour Houses in the Maritime Provinces. Samples of all kinds of Seed Grains, and other goods will be sent to any address on application free of charge.

Ask for quotations by telegraph in "Cipher," which will be supplied to all correspondents on application.  
Nov. 25, 1879—ly

## MAGLEAN & MARTIN, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Newson's Building, Opp. Post Office,  
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

A. A. McLEAN. D. C. MARTIN.  
June 18, 1879.—ex2aw

## 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.

## 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.

## ST. MARGARET'S HALL, HALIFAX, N. S.

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.

VISITOR:

The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia

PRINCIPAL:

The Rev. John Padfield.

THIS SCHOOL offers, at very moderate cost, the advantages of a comfortable and pleasant home together with a thorough and refined education.

The course of instruction is the same as that of the best Schools in England and is founded upon the University Examinations for Women. Eight young ladies from this School passed the Local Examination of the University of King's College in June last. This is the only School in Canada that has passed pupils at a University Examination.

The number of pupils is limited, rendering the School select, and while it possesses all the educational advantages of a large public school, each pupil is enabled to receive that individual care and oversight which is so important, and which cannot be given in a large establishment.

Mr. and Mrs. Padfield are assisted by a staff of four resident governesses, besides visiting masters.

Parisienne French is taught conversationally. There are two resident French Governesses.

References given to parents of pupils.  
For further particulars address the Principal.  
Sept. 19, 1878.

## LAME AND SICK HORSES! Cured Free of Cost.



BEFORE USING AFTER USING  
TRADE MARK

## Giles' Liniment Iodine Ammonia.

Spavins, Splints and Ringbones cured without blemish. Send for pamphlet containing full information, to Dr. Wm. Giles, 120 West Broadway, N. Y. Use only for horses the liniment in yellow wrappers. Sold by all druggists, and in quarts at \$2.50 in which there is great saving. Trial bottles, 25 cts.  
Agent at Charlottetown; W. R. WATSON, Druggist.  
Nov. 28, 1879—cod wky 4m

## CATARRH.

Constitutional Catarrh Remedy  
CURES CATARRH.

Hear what a Reverend Gentleman says of the Constitutional Remedy.

T. J. B. HARDING, Esq., Brockville, Ont.:—  
DEAR SIR—It is now two years since your "Constitutional Catarrh Remedy" was introduced to me. I have waited this long to see if the cure would remain permanent before doing this, my duty, to you, as at first the happy effects seemed to me to be "too good to be true."

I was afflicted in my head for years before I suspected it to be Catarrh. In reading in your Circular I saw my case described in many particulars. The inward "drop" from the head had become very disagreeable, and a choking sensation often preventing me from lying long. I would feel like smothering and be compelled to sit up in the bed. My health and spirits were seriously affected. When your agent came to Walkertown in August, 1876, I secured three bottles. Before I had used a quarter of the contents of one bottle I found decided relief, and when I had used two bottles and a third, I quit taking it, feeling quite clear of that ailment, and have not used any since until of late I have taken some for a cold in my head.

A sense of duty to sufferers from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, prompts me to send you this Certificate, unsolicited, with leave to make what use of it you may see proper. Yours truly,

W. TINDALL, Methodist Minister.  
Port Elgin, Ont., Aug. 24, 1878.

Ask for Littlefield's Constitutional Catarrh Remedy and take no other.

T. J. B. HARDING, Dominion Agent, Brockville, Ont.

For sale by all Druggists at only one Dollar per bottle.

BUY IT. . . . . TRY IT

THE WEEKLY EXAMINER.—Persons having relatives or friends abroad, and desiring to keep them informed concerning P. E. Island, cannot do so in a better or cheaper way than by subscribing to THE WEEKLY EXAMINER. Sent, postpaid, to any address in Great Britain, the United States, or the Dominion, on receipt of One Dollar.

## Daily Examiner!

1880.

Advertises Cheap  
FOR CASH!

## JOB PRINTING

PROMPTLY, NEATLY, AND  
CHEAPLY DONE.

Persons who have not yet settled last year's accounts, will please do so before commencing the business of the coming season.

Small Profits—Quick Returns,  
IS OUR MOTTO.

Warned by the past, we intend to deal closer to the cash system than ever heretofore.

## THE DAILY EXAMINER

Local News,  
Foreign News,  
Political News,  
Social News,  
Commercial News,  
Shipping News,

laid before Subscribers, Purchasers,  
and Borrowers,

EVERY EVENING,  
PRICE 2 CENTS.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Quarterly . . . . . \$1.25  
Half-Yearly . . . . . 2.50

## THE DAILY

HAS A

Largely Increased Circulation

AND IS AN EXCELLENT

ADVERTISING MEDIUM

THE

## WEEKLY EXAMINER

Made up from THE DAILY—a Compendium of all the News of the Week.

Subscription price only

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR,  
IN ADVANCE.

Sent to any address in

Great Britain or North America.

Persons having relatives or friends abroad cannot do better than send them THE WEEKLY EXAMINER.

A few Advertisements only, received

J. W. MITCHELL, | W. L. COTTON,  
Office Sup't. | Manager

## SECOND EDITION

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JANUARY 14 1880

Our Charitable Institutions.

CHARLOTTETOWN HOSPITAL.

THIS institution, so long wanted and so recently opened, is already beginning to be appreciated. Several cures have been effected—one girl having been furnished with a new nose in the place of one she lost through the malpractice of a country quack; and another girl having had an unsightly hair-lip taken away to her great satisfaction. There are now eight persons under treatment, besides several who remain at home, but receive medicine and advice at the institution. The building provided by the Bishop of Charlottetown is not altogether suitable for the purposes of a Hospital. It was built for a dwelling house, and of course lacks many conveniences, besides being altogether too small. We have no doubt that His Lordship would be delighted if some of our wealthy citizens would "come down handsomely" and replace it with a new and better building. The Sisters of Charity evidently take a great interest in the noble work they have in hand; and the patients receive the best attention.

The Patriot of Saturday contains the following description of the Hospital. It is rather more in detail than anything we have yet printed:—

On entering the building, a comfortable reception room is found to the right. Here there is a visitors book which already contains the names of a large number of the prominent citizens of Charlottetown, as well as those of many strangers, showing that considerable interest is manifested in this latest and most needful addition to the few charitable institutions in Charlottetown. Opposite this room is a male ward. It contains four iron bedsteads, each one having curtains so arranged that the patients can have complete privacy if they desire it. The female wards are situated on the second flat of the building. There are also several rooms for private patients who are able to pay for them. All of them were comfortably heated and looked bright and cheerful, notwithstanding that all the the furniture and fittings are of the plainest possible description. A pleasing air of neatness pervaded the whole building, and everything from the stoves to the white bed curtains were so scrupulously clean that it seemed almost like scrupilege to touch them. On the first floor there is a well fitted up dispensary presided over by one of the sisters. Here the wants of a large number of out-door patients are attended to daily. They bring their prescriptions here to get them made up. Those who are too poor to pay the full price for their medicine, get it at greatly reduced rates, but by far the greater number who apply to the dispensary are unable to pay anything at all and are given medicine gratis. On the third flat is situated the operating room. At the time of our visit, there were three patients there. One of these was a little girl who had had a very curious operation performed on her. She had lost nearly the entire left half of her nose from a cancer or some disease of that nature. She was admitted to the hospital, where a skilful operation was performed, which had the effect of remedying the poor child's hideous disfiguration. A flap of flesh was removed from her forehead, and applied to the side of her nose, where it was held in place by carefully arranged bandages, so that it grew to the nose in such a manner that no defect was visible beyond a narrow scar where the edges of the two pieces of flesh meet. Even this will in a great measure disappear in the course of time. The scar on the child's forehead is only a slight one, and disfigures her very little.

Since the hospital was opened, twelve patients have been admitted, four of whom have been discharged. Nearly all of these patients were poor people who were unable to contribute anything toward their maintenance. The institution is supported entirely by voluntary contributions, the money to start it having been subscribed by the efforts of the Bishop of Charlottetown. Since that time a number of charitable ladies have organized collecting committees and have collected a considerable amount of money. The sisters informed our reporter that they received a good many very welcome donations of meat and poultry, vegetables, eggs, butter, &c., from kind friends in the country. We had almost forgotten to state, that although the institution was established through the exertions of the Bishop of Charlottetown and is under the supervision of the Sisters of Charity, it is entirely unsectarian. Patients of any denomination will be admitted, and every deference will be shown to their religious convictions. If they desire the attendance of a clergyman, any one asked for will be sent for.

ST. ANN'S SCHOOL.

THIS school is maintained by the ladies of the Convent de Notre Dame, for the

education of the children of the poor, at a cost of over \$600 per annum. Nothing is paid by any of the pupils; and the Government, of course, gives no grant. The school is divided into two large class rooms, each capable of holding sixty scholars. Mother St. Patricia and Mother St. Nerius are the teachers. The course of study is spelling, reading, writing, grammar, geography, history, arithmetic, plain sewing and knitting, together with religious exercises. Over a hundred poor children are in attendance daily; and the school is evidently doing a good work.

## Important Sale of Mines.

The Dodson, Ohio, Grand View and Camp Mines, located on Ohio creek four miles from Pitkin in Gunnison county, have been sold by D. D. Burnham, H. L. Marat and P. A. Dellar, to ex-Governor Marshall of Minnesota, Frank Schmidt, banker of Marysville, Kansas, D. S. Covert, G. F. Batchelder and J. F. Campion for \$50,000. The veins are true fissure and run high in gold. The average of a large number of assays showing 16 ounces of gold to the ton. In addition to the mines, two placer claims were also transferred in the same transaction. All the mines are being worked and a stamp mill is to be put in early in the spring.—Leadville Weekly Herald.

## The Royal Princess at the West Indies.

H. M. S. Bacchante, Captain Lord Charles Scott, arrived yesterday (Christmas Day) at 11 o'clock in the morning, in Carlisle Bay, from Teneriffe, with the Royal Princess of Wales, Albert, Victor and George, on board, who landed at the Bridge steps, and proceeded to Government House. The Bacchante is an iron screw corvette of 4,130 tons. H. M. S. Tourmaline was lying in the bay at the time, with two yachts, the Albatross, also from Teneriffe on the 19th, with the owners, Mr. and Mrs. Earle, Miss Todd, Miss Langton and Mr. Trant on board; and Iberia, Captain Hargreaves, with the owner, Mr. Ashbury, M. P., on the 23rd.—West Indian, Barbadoes, Dec. 26th.

## Return of the Bigamist to Quebec.

Detective Skelington arrived in Quebec on the 9th inst., from P. E. Island, having in custody Capt. Thomas Price, of that place, charged with bigamy. The prisoner, when interviewed here on his arrival, refused to make any statement of his case. The authorities have, however, the copy of the marriage certificate showing his union with Margaret Hewitt in 1875, who is still living. He was married in this city to Mary, daughter of Major Frazer, of B Battery, on the 23rd of October last and left her the following morning, pretending to have received a telegram informing him of his father's death. The detective prisoner had great difficulty and were delayed a long time in crossing the Straits of Northumberland in an ice boat.

## Edison's Latest Light Con- trivances.

Edison's latest achievements in the electric light department do not impress the scientists favorably. Here is for example what Professor Morton, President of the Stevens' Institute of Technology, says about them in the "Plumber and Sanitary Engineer":

"When I say that the achievements described in the 'Herald' of Sunday the 22nd constitute 'a conspicuous failure,' I do not of course mean that Mr. Edison has not now as he had a year ago, a lot of electric lamps running at Menlo Park; but that his year's work starting out with the most confident assertion of an accomplished success, only awaiting granting of patents to be made public, has ended in landing him in an old method repeatedly tried and abandoned by others, and which this description furnishes no reason to believe has received any important improvement in Mr. Edison's hands."

In Paris, the Count Dumoucel, a high authority in electric science, declares Edison's new lamp an old one, and he warns the French public not to accept the Menlo savant's achievements as statements of fact.

The Freeman says it is stated that "Messrs. McDonald & McGirr sent about a thousand head of cattle and three thousand sheep to Great Britain during the past year, and that the trade was fairly remunerative. The cattle, it is said, were chiefly taken from this Province and Nova Scotia, the sheep from Prince Edward Island. Hitherto, all the beef raised in this Province are all that Nova Scotia could spare was not sufficient to supply the New Brunswick markets."

Hon. Scott Lord, a prominent New York lawyer, was in England recently, and looked up the "Hyde Estate" matter. The result of his investigation is that the whole thing exists in imagination, and that there is no immense sum in the Bank of England awaiting division among the Hyde heirs, and if there is any real estate it cannot be inherited by Americans, but he believes the real estate is unsubstantial as the wealth in money.