

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 7.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1880.

NO. 118

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.

JUST ARRIVED! K

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.

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. NEWBURY,

Agent for P. E. Island.

May 11, 1880.

Nut Coal. Nut Coal.

FINE 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 G. W. DEBLOIS, Sole Agent for P. E. Island. Office, No. 35 Water Street, Charlottetown. June 17, 1880—pat her sj kca tf

SUBSCRIBE for the DAILY EXAMINER the Cheapest and most Newsy Paper published in the Provinces.

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 eod

SIGN OF THE LION.

NOW OPENING,
GENTLEMEN'S DRESS SHIRTS
ALL SIZES!

Gentlemen's Linen Collars and Cuffs,
NEWEST STYLES.

Gentlemen's Linen Handkerchiefs, Braces, Ties, Gloves,
AND A COMPLETE STOCK OF FURNISHINGS.

Please Note—Our Shirts and Collars are all "AMERICAN" Goods and much better in make and material than Canadian.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.,

Sept. 25, 1880—tu th sat

OLD QUEEN SQUARE
LIVERY STABLES
RE-OPENED.

THE Subscriber has removed to the commodious Livery Stables,
LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. JAMES BARR,
North Side Queen Square,

Where you can get the CHEAPEST AND BEST TURNOUTS IN THE CITY.

JAMES N. MILLNER.
Ch'town, Sept. 14, 1880—ly

BENS. F. GRAFTON, STORY B. LADD,
HALBERT E. PAINE,
Late Commissioner of Patents.

PATENTS.

PAINE, GRAFTON & LADD,
Attorneys-at-Law and Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents,

412 FIFTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Practice patent law in all its branches in the Patent Office, and in the Supreme and Circuit Courts of the United States. Pamphlets sent free on receipt of stamp for postage.

Western Items.

(From the Pioneer.)

As we go to press Mr. McNeill is having the Drill Shed fitted up for the Exhibition and making the necessary arrangements for the outside part of the show. So far everything looks as if there would be a good turn-out on Thursday next.

There are grave complaints in the western part of Lot 11 for want of Post Office accommodation. In looking over the Atlas we found that the people in that section have every reason to complain, as the P. O. is no less than five miles from a large number, and even a greater distance from a few families. Our informant said that many of them took no paper owing to this cause. We have no doubt, however, that if the people of the locality in question, get up a petition and exert themselves in the usual way, the inconvenience complained of will be removed.

A well-to-do farmer in North Bedeque informed us the other day that the combined labor of himself and his fields amounted, this season, to 1300 bushels oats, 150 bushels wheat and about fifty of buckwheat, with four acres of potatoes to hear from. Now this amount of crop, although respectable, is not unusual in quantity; but when it is considered that the land was plowed, the seed sown, the ground harrowed and rolled by the farmer himself (except one hand for three days), it must be confessed that his time was pretty well occupied. When preparing for market, he, and a few hands, threshed, winnowed and bagged eight hundred bushels of oats in four days.

Some More Rich Gold Mines Discovered.

About three months since four colored men came to the city and took up four gold claims at Montague, on the 15th range, in the very centre of the Montague gold field. They had found a number of boulders, and were convinced that a "rich lead" was in the immediate vicinity. For three months they searched diligently for that lead, and were about to give up the search in despair, when, just before quitting work on last Thursday night, they put in a blast, which, under some three feet of slate, turned out five hundred dollars worth of gold. The lead was thus discovered, and turned out to be fifteen inches wide, and, at the present time, gives promise of being one of the richest ever worked in this Province. The discovery of this valuable lead, in a location where it was generally considered that the claims were exhausted, has caused considerable excitement among those interested in gold mining. The excitement at the gold discoveries at the North West Arm, is also increasing. On Saturday afternoon, Mr. Young discovered two leads in his field, just back of Oxford Street. These leads are on the surface— one 11 inches, the other 15 inches wide. The quartz looks well and is believed to be valuable. We hear that a crusher is to be immediately erected at Hosterman's, North West Arm, and crushing by water power will soon be commenced. It is reported that Mr. Baker has completed the sale of his Oldham Mine to an American company for \$25,000, and is about to commence work on another mine. — *He. Herald.*

Telegraphic Rates.

It now appears certain that the cable rates of telegraphy have been settled by the various companies for the immediate future. It is now officially stated that the Anglo, the Direct and French Cable companies have signed an agreement to pool receipts. At a meeting of the joint board of the Anglo and Direct Cable Companies, held on Friday last, in London, MM. Poney-Quertier and Monier, on behalf of the French Company, signed the working agreement by which the receipts of the three companies are to be pooled, and the French company is to receive 15 per cent. of the whole traffic. The scale of rates is to be raised to two shillings on and after October 1st. The Anglo-American Cable Co. announces that on and after the 1st of October, 1880, the tariff from New York and Canada to the United Kingdom will be increased to 50 cents per word. English, French and American Government messages one-half cable rates; press messages will be 25 cents, with a deferred rate of 12½ cents. The rate to France and places beyond the United Kingdom remains unchanged at 12½ cents, but on and after December 1st it will be increased to 50 cents; and English, French and American Governments one-half cable rates. — *Monetary Times.*

Pay Up This Week.

About as regularly as the harvest comes round we hear of promises on the part of country traders that are going to make prompt collections in October and November, and that farmers and others have promised to pay up their accounts. Somehow or other, the performances of either party to this understanding rarely equal the promises; and we have reason to fear that the efforts to make collections are relaxed by storekeepers at the very critical time. There should be no relaxation of effort now, to get store-bills paid, for the conditions are more favorable for the purpose than they have been for many a day. The case is well put by the *Lindsay Post*, which urges its delinquent subscribers after this fashion, and the hint is worth taking by every country dealer: "We desire our subscribers to pay up this week. This is not 'sarkasm,' as Artemus Ward would say. 'Everybody is going to pay readily this fall—not merely their subscriptions, but all other

accounts. There will be a general settling up because there is a splendid harvest to put money into circulation. A good deal of money has been realized for stock, which has been sold more largely in this country during the past few months than for years before; and the healthy activity in the lumber trade has also been extremely beneficial."

Clippings From Late Papers.

Castler, the great Spanish orator, received a grand reception in Algiers.

The Right Rev. Michael Augustus Corrigan, N. J., who has just been appointed Coadjutor to Cardinal McCloskey, is 41 years of age, and is a graduate of Mount St. Mary's College, Baltimore. He has been Bishop of Newark seven years, and takes the title of Arch Bishop in New York.

Imports into France for the eight months ending Aug. 31, show an increase compared with the corresponding period of 1879, of 250,000,000 francs during the same time. The increase of imports is almost exclusively in food, and the increase in exports mainly manufactured articles. The total imports exceed exports by 1,098,000,000 francs.

The cotton crop of the United States for the year ending Sept. 1st, is estimated at 5,757,397 bales, the largest probably ever raised, and worth \$200,000,000. For 1878-9, the crop was 5,073,531 bales. This year's crop, not yet picked, is expected to be still larger than that of 1879-80. These figures show that the South is rapidly recovering from the effects of the war, and that free labor is far more profitable than slave.

The New Brunswick Railway having changed hands, the company has a new President. The Board of Directors includes Lord Elphinstone, George Stephen, Isaac Burpee, E. R. Burpee, Alex. Gibson, Donald A. Smith and Thorne, of New York, Esquires, with George Stephen, Esq., of Montreal for President. It is said an early connexion will be made with the Inter-Colonial Railway at Rivere du Loup. — *St. John Sun*

In the course of his first speech, after returning to his seat in the Commons, Mr. Gladstone made the significant statement, "That the tolerable discharge by the Porte of the duties of Government towards its subjects was no longer a second-rate but a primary object, and that unless Turkey is prepared to discharge those duties the integrity and independence of the Ottoman Empire must learn to shift for themselves."

A French newspaper represents a restless speculator as consulting his doctor who says to him: "The exciting life that you lead is wearing you out rapidly. If you keep it up you will be a dead man by this day twelfth-month." "By Jove! sir," cries the restless speculator, "If I were only sure of that I'd make a fortune—I'd go to a life insurance company, and insure myself for a million! it would be the biggest operation of the century."

Mayor Prince of Boston, makes a big claim for his native city. Following is a sentence from the oration he delivered on the celebration of the 250th anniversary: "She established the first church, the first free school, and the first college; built the first vessel, the first printing press, the first hotel, and the first railroad; started the first newspaper and the first temperance movement; organized the first abolition movement and the first thanksgiving celebration; originated stump-speaking and created the first public park."

Mr. C. Slater, of Yorkshire, England, formerly owner of the principal cotton mills in that section of the country, is about to settle in Brantford, where he will engage in the manufacture of wineys, Oxford shirtings, toweling, etc. Mr. Slater will employ about two hundred and fifty hands, and will have ten thousand spindles in his mill, which is expected to be in full running order early in December. The steamship "Moravian" has just brought out one hundred tons of machinery for the new mill, and another large consignment is to follow. He intends to manufacture for the home market, and from his large experience and the facilities of the new mill, anticipates an extensive and prosperous business.

THE BENIGN INFLUENCE OF SORROW.— In the massive brain of Beecher was never conceived a truer thought than the one he gave utterance to a few years ago, while addressing the Evangelical Alliance, in the city of New York. "The lioness," said he "brings forth her young and in a few short months they span the forests in search of prey; the eagle hatches forth her young—they need no tender care, and the mother soon leaves them to care for themselves; but poor man generally comes into the world crying, and goes through life crying at every stage of the journey." Is not sorrow the common lot of all here below? And alas how many of the choicest spirits that the world has ever produced, have trod this earthly pilgrimage footsore and weary; and even of the master was it not written "that he was a man of sorrows and acquainted with grief; and we hid our faces from him in affliction, so that he was obliged to tread the winepress alone, for of the people there were none left to help him."

A Good Account.

"To sum it up, six long years of bed-ridden sickness and suffering, costing \$200 per year, total \$1,200—all which was stopped by three bottles of Hop Bitters taken by my wife, who has done her own household work for a year since, without the loss of a day, and I want everybody to know it for their benefit."

"JOHN WEEKS, Butler, N. Y."