

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 8.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1880.

NO. 20

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!

PERKINS & STERNS

ARE NOW SHOWING A VARIETY OF

FANCY DRY GOODS,

Suitable for the Holiday Season.

Also Flannels, Blankets, Wool Underclothing, Knit Wool Goods, Shawls, Jackets, Ulsters, Heavy Cloths, Furs, &c., &c., for the present winter weather.

In addition to the above we have just opened a few cases of FANCY GOODS, consisting of

GLOVE BOXES,
HANDKERCHIEF BOXES,
COLLAR BOXES,
PAPIER MACHE BRACKETS,
CARVED WOOD BRACKETS,

FLOWERS UNDER GLASS SHADES,
BIRDS " " " "
SHELLS, " " " "
CORK VIEWS,
CRUMB TRAYS,

CONFESSION ALBUMS,
SCRAP ALBUMS,
BIRTH DAY TEXT BOOKS,
PEARL INLAID CARD TRAYS,
&c., &c., &c.

DRY GOODS of every description at lowest prices. Just look in and see the values we are giving.

PERKINS & STERNS.

Charlottetown, Dec. 6, 1880.

New Grocery Store.

JUST OPENED!

A General Assortment of

CHOICE GROCERIES

Flour, Tea, Sugar, Molasses,
Currants, Raisins, Soap,
Starch, &c., &c.

CHAMP FOR CASH.

W. A. HUTCHESON,
Nov. 11, '80—1m 109 Upper Queen St,
Next door to Miller Bros.

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—

EYE, EAR AND THROAT.

DR. J. R. McLEAN,
Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania,
formerly Assistant Surgeon to the 5th
and 6th Street Eye and Ear In-
firm, Philadelphia, confines
his practice exclusively to
diseases of the Eye, Ear
and Throat.

Office at St. Lawrence Hotel, Pictou, N. S.
Oct. 14, 1880.

CHEBUCTO MARINE

Insurance Association!

OF HALIFAX.

E. PALMER, JR.,
Ch'town, Oct. 22, '80—1m Exchange Building.

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 TERNOUTS IN THE CITY.

JAMES N. MILLNER.
Ch'town, Sept. 14, 1880—1y

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.
aug 7 D. SMALL.

WINTER CLOTHING

Gentlemen, before Buying your Winter

OVERCOATS AND REEFERS,

YOU SHOULD VISIT

J. B. MACDONALD'S, QUEEN STREET.

A magnificent stock to choose from—and very cheap.

Ladies' Mantles!

Ladies will find the largest variety and lowest price Mantles in the City at

J. B. MACDONALD'S,
Queen Street.

Sign of the Elephant.

W. R. BOREHAM

HAS JUST RECEIVED A
Large Part of his Fall Stock

CONSISTING OF

Men's, Women's and Children's

BOOTS AND SHOES,

In all the LEADING STYLES, and at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Ladies' and Gents' Hand-Made Goods a Specialty.

Our Goods are all carefully selected, of the best materials, and warranted to give satisfaction.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE

W. R. BOREHAM,

OPPOSITE MARKET HOUSE,
Ch'town, Sept. 25, 1880—3m 2aw

THE ROYAL OAK.

For Sale or to Let,

THIS well-known Hotel, conveniently situated on Queen Street. It is three stories high, and contains 16 rooms, kitchen, shop, etc., and has spacious yard and large stables, sheds and outbuildings.

For further particulars apply to William Dodd; or on the premises, to MRS. JAMES OFFER.

Nov. 13, 1880.

BUILDING LOTS.

PARTIES wanting to purchase Building Lots in Victoria, Lot 29, will please apply to

DONALD PALMER, Esq., or MRS. HENRY HARDAY,

July 20, 1880—eaw Summerside.

1880.

BRITISH WAREHOUSE, QUEEN SQUARE.

THE Subscribers have received by S. S. Prince Edward, Caspian, Hotel Blanche, and other vessels,

The Largest Stock of

DRY GOODS

—AND—

GROCERIES

Ever Offered by them to the Public.

—IX—

MILLINERY, trimmed and untrimmed, with the newest materials for trimming.

Ladies' Sacques, Dolmans and Ulsters.

Dress Goods of every description, with Pompadour and other trimming to match.

Black and Colored Silks, Silk Velvets and Velvetens, in every shade.

Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Gloves, Ties, Laces and Frillings, Fur Muffs, Boas, Woolen Squares and Clouds, Ladies' Underclothing, &c., &c.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, TWEEDS AND CLOTHS.

A choice lot of TEA, in chests and half-chests. All of which will be disposed of at the very lowest cash prices.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.
Nov. 6, 1880.

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

Further Developments.

Arrangements are completed for the establishment of a new industry, the manufacture of iron, at Kingston. The Company has been organized and is composed of some of the wealthiest citizens. It is intended to commence operations with a capital of \$40,000, and if the undertaking proves a success the capital will be increased, and the operations will be extended to the manufacture of bar iron, Canada plate, and boiler plate.

Proposed Reduction of the Burden.

Reports say the Finance Minister has under consideration a scheme for the redemption of bonds and debentures bearing interest at the rate of six per cent, and the issue of bonds bearing interest at the rate of four and four and a half per cent. If successful in his endeavor, the Finance Minister will save to the Dominion Exchequer many thousands of dollars a year, and demonstrate, beyond a doubt the improved credit of the country, under the administration of Sir John McDonald, and his colleagues.

Debt of the United States.

The following public debt balance sheet of the United States Treasury Department gives figures up to 30th Nov. last. The total interest bearing debt outstanding is \$1,686,520,400. Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$5,518,085. Debt bearing no interest, \$404,907,789. Total debt principal, \$2,086,946,286. Interest unpaid, \$18,861,662. Total, \$2,105,807,948. Decrease of debt during the month of November, \$3,609,261. Decrease since June 20th, 1880, \$37,291,128. Total cash in Treasury, \$210,926,763.

Gladstone and Ireland.

(From the New York Herald.)

In the state of public feeling which is likely to exist by the time Parliament meets there will be little chance for any land bill which the present Ministry may frame. There will be strong resistance to concessions yielded under a menace. It is given out that if the proposed land bill fails the Ministry will not resign, but dissolve Parliament. It could not appeal to the country on a more unpromising issue, since it would be held responsible for allowing Ireland to drift into anarchy, when a little timely energy might have suppressed defiant lawlessness and have maintained the supremacy of the law. The Gladstone Ministry is in imminent danger. It may be reserved for the conservatives to pass a proper land bill for Ireland, as they took the wind out of the sails of the liberals in passing the last reform bill. Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues made such a botch of the Irish question that they will probably be voted down in Parliament on their land bill and be forced to elect between resignation and a dissolution. It would be a hazardous experiment to dissolve Parliament and ask the people to endorse their management of the Irish question.

The President's Last Message.

The President's annual message opens with congratulations on the nation's prosperity, urges upon Congress the adoption of a thorough civil service reform, and particularly reverts to the unreasonableness of assessing public servants for political purposes. It calls for prompt and decided measures regarding the Mormon question and recommends the organization of the Territory of Utah. Our relations with foreign countries are peaceful. Regarding the Fortune Bay claim, the President says that within a few weeks he received a communication from Her Majesty's Government renewing the consideration of the subject, both of the indemnity for the injuries at Fortune Bay and of the interpretation of the Treaty, in which the previous correspondence had shown the two Governments to be at variance. Upon both these topics the disposition towards a friendly agreement is manifested by a recognition of our right to an indemnity for transaction at Fortune Bay, leaving the measure of such indemnity to further conference, and by an assent to the view of this Government presented in previous correspondence, that the regulation of conflicting interests of the shore fishery of provincial coasts and the vessel fishery of our fishermen should be the subject of conference and concurrent arrangement between the two Governments. He sincerely hopes that the basis may be found for a speedy adjustment of a very serious divergence of views in the interpretation of the fishery clauses of the Treaty of Washington, which, as the correspondence between the two Governments stood at the close of the last session of Congress, seemed to be irreconcilable. Financial affairs are regarded by the President as in a satisfactory condition. All our industries are thriving, the rate of interest is low, new railroads are being constructed, a vast immigration is increasing our population, capital and labor, new enterprises in great number are in progress, and our commercial relations with other countries are improving. The President asks Congress to pass an act authorizing the appointment of Grant as Captain General of the army, the rank to be legally provided, and thinks that such an act would receive the country's approval. Considerable space is given to the navy, army and militia, the Indian policy, public lands and the debt questions, and the President quotes approvingly the reports of the various departments on these subjects.

Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the statements or opinions of our correspondents

The Fisheries.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—So much has been said as to the sharing or application of the amount received from the United States' Government as a compensation for the fishing privileges conceded to them, that I trust you may find room for a few more words on that almost thread-bare subject. The fisheries within the three mile limit, on all the British shores, are open to all British subjects. A boat from Nova Scotia or New Brunswick is as much entitled to fish on the shores of this Island as one from Charlottetown; and, therefore, the compensation money should be applied for the benefit of all the fishing interests; not to any one Province for its own purposes, and certainly not to the general revenue. It could not be better laid out than in the improvement of the harbors of the several Maritime Provinces, the construction of piers for the protection and accommodation of fishing boats, and I will venture to add, the introduction of a better class of boats, as recommended by the Inspector of Fisheries for the Island, and still more strongly in two letters that have recently appeared in your widely-circulated publication. I will suggest also that a little assistance, in the shape of premium or bonus might be given to those men who would build new boats upon an improved plan; and, to enable them to do so, the Government might import three or four vessels from the Hebrides, or other parts of Scotland, or, at all events, provide, and place in some of the principal localities, models of the craft best suited for the purpose. I am, sir,

Yours, &c.,

SENEX.

Scottish Emigrants.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

MR. EDITOR,—The Grit newspapers, one and all, old and young, exult very much on what they are pleased to call the exodus from this Island. I would ask from what country, except perhaps from Switzerland, has there been a greater exodus than from Scotland. From the time of James the First, Scotchmen have been travelling south, and there are said to be 400,000 now in London. This Island owes a great part of its population to North Britain; and there is hardly a country in the world that is not indebted to some of these hardy Northmen. Success to them for their enterprising spirit. But Scotland is not depopulated. Glasgow and Paisley possess abundance of workmen; and the Lothians are not uncultivated. If the descendants of Scotchmen partake of the spirit of their forefathers, who can blame them? If by their superior energy and perseverance, they can carve out their own fortunes, and probably as they say most Scotchmen do, return to their own country to enjoy the fruits of their labors, we must all wish them success whatever may be their politics, even if they contend, spite of facts and figures, that the N. P. is ruining the Dominion. I should say to an intending immigrant, avoid a country in which there is not a Mac, a Gordon, or a Campbell. Yours respectfully,

John Bright's View.

The Right Hon. John Bright, in a recent speech, tersely gave his view of what the people of Ireland want, as follows:—

"What they want is this: that some way, by some mode, when a man has his house over his head, built by himself probably, or some preceding member of his family may have built it, and his little farm around him, that he should not be incessantly taught that he may any day have notice to quit and be turned out of his farm and home, and that the rent should not be constantly added to until even going out of his farm is a less evil than remaining in it. He wants some security from the constant torture and menace which he feels hanging over him, and he wants also that there should be some broad and generous and complete system established by the Government, by which landowners who are willing to sell—of which there must be many now—(laughter)—that landlords who are willing to sell—and there are many at all times—and where tenants are able and willing to buy, that through the instrumentality of this Government Commission you may gradually, year by year, add rapidly to the number of the proprietary farmers in Ireland. (Cheers.)"

The American People.

No people in the world suffer so much with Dyspepsia as Americans. Although years of experience in medicine had failed to accomplish a certain and sure remedy for this disease and its effects, such as Sour Stomach, Heart-burn, Water-brash, Sick Headache, Costiveness, palpitation of the Heart, Liver Complaint, coming up of the food, low spirits, general debility, etc., yet since the introduction of Green's August Flower we believe there is no case of Dyspepsia that cannot be immediately relieved, 50,000 dozen sold last year without one case of failure reported. Go to your Druggist and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it. Two doses will relieve you. Regular size 75 cents.