

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 6.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1880.

NO. 41

ESTABLISHED 1825. CANADA CORDAGE FACTORY.

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MANUFACTURER OF CORDAGE of Every Description, including all sizes Manilla Rope, Tarrd Manilla Hawsers, Lobster Marlin, Tarrd Hemp Rope, Houseline, Hambroline, &c., &c., equal in quality to the best American. Prices on application. Jan. 7, 1880.

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FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS the House and premises recently occupied by Mr. W. W. Clarke, situate on Great George street, two doors above the office of Messrs. Longworth & Hazard, attorneys, near the head of Steam Navigation Co's. Wharf. For terms etc., apply to

JOHN INGS.

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QUEEN INSURANCE COY. 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
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Ontario, Chicago and Western
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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," "Wareup'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—1y

BRITISH AMERICA Assurance Company.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Cash Capital & Assets, \$1,176,491.45.

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Head Office, - Toronto, Ont.

Risks taken on all descriptions of Property at lowest rates.

PROMPT SETTLEMENT OF LOSSES.

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No. 35 Water St.,
Charlottetown.

Prince Edward Island Branch
—OF THE—

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FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCE CO.

Subscribed Capital, \$9,733,332.00
Paid up Capital, - 1,216,666.00

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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.

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.

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 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

LAME AND SICK HORSES!
Cured Free of Cost.



BEFORE USING
TRADE MARK
AFTER USING

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—eod wky 4m

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.

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FOR CASH!

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CHEAPLY DONE.

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IS OUR MOTTO.

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Social News,
Commercial News,
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EVERY EVENING,
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Largely Increased Circulation

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THE

WEEKLY EXAMINER

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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 9 1880.

Sleep for Business Men.

Many of us heard pretty often as boys, that Dean Swift never knew a man arrive at eminence in life who rose at a late hour in the morning. There is force in the spirit of the implied injunction here if not in its letter. We judge, however, that Dr. Robert Collyer, the excellent pastor of the church of the Messiah, is more in agreement on this momentous point with Sancho Panza than with the lover of Stella or Vanessa.

Dr. Collyer, as we infer from his sermon, the text of which was from John xi., 12—"If he sleep he shall do well"—finds that most people in this busy city of ours give too much time to activity and too little to repose. He finds that there is too much anxiety, an excess of feverish rushing about, and too little serenity and self-possession in daily life. He has probably observed that the insurance companies exact higher premiums for policies on the lives of persons engaged in certain peculiar wearing and exciting vocations—such, for example, as some of those connected with Wall street; and he has seen for himself the stamp in face and nervous system which comes of being overworked and always in a hurry. He therefore offered for the consideration of his flock the example, both in precept and practice, of those whom he called "the old men of the Bible," Jacob and Abraham, Daniel and Saul, and demonstrated what importance was attached by these patriarchs to sleep, and how repeatedly they enjoined upon their people to give it proper attention. Dr. Collyer blames these clergymen, as teachers of the people, who set an unwholesome pattern by worry and overwork to their flock. "No good man," said he, "will try to save his soul at the cost of so badgering his body." We may say, too, that no wise man will try to make his fortune at the cost of so badgering his body. People who do this thing, as the preacher well declares, "beat back the mercies that come to their saving, through sleep; they use eyes, nerves and brain with a savage energy against which there is no defence, they eat up principal and interest together, and so live on until the team actually breaks down." Then when the physician comes in he pronounces the case to be one of nervous prostration. "He calls it a sickness," proceeds the reverend doctor, "but God calls it a sin."

American adults, in a growing degree in great cities, are forming the bad habit of turning night into day and so depriving themselves of a needful recuperation, and indeed subtracting from life more than half its sweetness. Of what benefit are the riches of Croesus if health has fled forever in acquiring them? People have been too much praised for being wide awake and too little praised for being asleep. The community requires a little salutary lethargy. Land soon runs out that is not permitted sometimes to lie fallow, and this is as true of both the human body and the human mind. It will be well for a space to put aside plausible but exploded axioms about early wrens, and to accept rather as a guiding maxim the comfortable theory of Don Quixote's philosophic squire. "Blessed," says Sancho Panza, "be the man who first invented sleep;" and blessed, says Dr. Collyer, were the patriarchs who both preached and practised it.—N. Y. Post.

The following is given by *Whitaker's Almanac*, as the extent and population of the British Empire at the beginning of 1880:—

	Area in Sq. miles.	Population
Great Britain & Ireland	121,115	33,500,000
Indians, possessions, &c.	1,558,254	241,000,000
Other Eastern pos'sns.	30,000	3,200,000
Australasia	3,173,310	2,500,000
North America	3,620,500	4,000,000
Guiana, &c.	100,000	200,000
Africa	270,000	1,500,000
West Indies, &c.	12,707	1,140,000
European Possessions	120	100,000
Various Settlements	93,171	200,000
	8,982,177	287,400,000

The same authority says:—"This table short as it is, presents a result unparalleled in this world's history. The British Empire is grander than those of Greece or Rome, or any other country, and it may be safely asserted that its rule is more beneficent. Wherever the flag of England floats there is freedom, justice is impartially administered, and no man can be punished except for infringements of the law. Religion also is free. With all its anomalies the British Empire, under its present Sovereign, presents the nearest approach to a true Commonwealth that the world has yet seen."

The *Mail's* Washington special says Whitehouse, of Tennessee, believes Grant's visit to Mexico is with the purpose of advancing a scheme for annexation, and that plans were arranged at San Francisco headquarters of the filibustering element. He thinks success in this direction would bring a large enthusiastic following throughout the Southern States, where the annexation is very popular.

Summerside Notes.

(From the Summerside Journal.)

WATER FOR THE JAIL.—Mr. Mr. C. C. Jones, of the tubular well and pump notoriety, recently bored for water a few feet outside of the jail fence. At a depth of twenty-one feet he struck a vein of good spring water, which raised to within ten feet of the surface. The water is conveyed to the jail yard, some fifteen feet, through iron pipes, which are laid about four feet below the surface. The Government have expressed itself as being highly pleased with Mr. Jones well, and the Jail is now supplied with good spring water.

The times are quite as dull in Charlottetown as they are in Summerside. Wherever you go in Charlottetown you hear the remark "the times are dull." The only signs of reviving prosperity is the fact that Walsh & Owen are buying oats at thirty cents per bushel. Of course, the firm must have a fair prospect of realizing, at least, a small profit at this price. Although all foreign quotations at present are too low to seem to justify such a price here.

There is a good deal of talk about the winter route. The "Northern Light," which got fast in the ice at Caribou, last week, succeeded in getting clear on Friday last. She has made a trip between Pictou and Georgetown on Saturday, and will, most likely, make another trip on Monday. The passengers who came over in the "Northern Light" on Saturday, among whom was a captain and three or four sailors from Summerside, spoke highly of the capabilities of the boat, and of the efficiency of her crew. We have heard sailors of experience who crossed in the "Northern Light" from Pictou to Georgetown on Saturday last, say that the boat is quite able to run pretty regularly on that route all winter. It is to be hoped that a fair trial of the boat's capabilities as a winter boat will be made this winter. If steam-boat communication between the Island and the mainland is at all practicable in winter, the sooner the fact is ascertained the better.

Obituary.

GENERAL COUNT PAUL IGNATIEFF.

General Count Paul Ignatieff, President of the Ministerial Committee and member of the Council of State, father of General Ignatieff, is dead. This celebrated Russian diplomatist did not belong to the circle of Gortschakoff, Dolgorouku and Gagaren, men whose birth marked their future faith. He sprang from the race of petty nobles in Russia which is as numerous as the sand of the sea. Yet he did not lack friends at court. In 1821, when Nicholas ascended the throne to the expulsion of his brother Constantine, who was very popular, a military conspiracy was formed, in which hundreds of officers and students joined. Among the officers was a captain of infantry, Paul Ignatieff, on whom the success of the conspiracy depended. He was to give the signal of insurrection. But instead of doing so he declared for Nicholas. The Emperor never forgot his services, and while the conspirators were sent to Siberia in groups, Capt. Ignatieff was loaded with favors. He received the title of Count, and an estate, and in a very short time became a General. The Czar stood as godfather to his son Nicholas, the future Diplomatist, and brought up the boy at the Imperial expense. Paul Ignatieff, the father, was advanced in the service of the State, and was made Adjutant General and Governor-General of St. Petersburg. During the reign of Alexander he enjoyed many similar distinctions, and he died full of years and full of honors.

TERRIBLE CALAMITY IN NEW YORK.—A fire occurred at New York on the morning of the 5th, in the basement of Turner's Hall, East Fourth Street. The hall is occupied by Wm. Meikle, as a ball-room building. The stock owned by Turner's Society was damaged \$12,000. After the fire Wm. Gieb, 10 years, Louis Schmidt, 30, Henry Gehecciler, 25, and Teresa Erhard, 25, were found on the floor dead. Winkle and his wife were badly burned and sent to the hospital. Annie Bauer received internal injuries by jumping from the fourth storey and was badly burned. An unknown woman had both her legs broken by jumping from the top floor.

An old and much respected gentleman, named McKay, who lived about seven miles north of Dublin, Ont., in the township of McKillop, was burned to death on the 3rd inst. The other members of the household were away from home, the old gentleman being left in charge of the place. During the day he went to the barn to attend to some cattle; when he came back the house was in flames, and it is supposed he entered to remove some valuables, and being rheumatismal and rather helpless was unable to return, and perished in the flames.

It is said that a bank in Montreal, which has been twice very near insolvency, gave a certificate to a firm of contractors for a section in British Columbia, to the amount of \$214,000. The contractors sold their privilege to a Californian firm for \$100,000. Each of the contractors received about \$3,000, and the cashier of the bank pocketed \$20,000. As the whole transaction was contemplated without the knowledge of the Board of Directors, the cashier was suspended. A Parliamentary enquiry will be demanded.