

# THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 5.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1879.

NO. 103.

## THE DAILY EXAMINER

Is Published every Evening.  
OFFICE:  
NGS' BUILDING, CORNER OF WATER  
AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS,  
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION:  
Six Months, \$2 50  
Three Months, 1 25  
One Month, 0 50  
One Week, 0 12

Advertising at most moderate rates.  
Contracts may be made for monthly, quarterly, or half-yearly advertisements, on application.

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

## 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.

## TEA PARTY

AND  
PIC-NIC SUPPLIES!

BEER & GOFF'S  
Lemon, Raspberry, and Pine  
Apple Syrup

Sold in bottles and by the gallon.  
Plain and Fancy Biscuits  
Sold in Boxes & Bbls. and by the pound.

Icing Sugar, Raisins, Currants, Pastry Flour,  
Essence of Coffee, Confectionery, Nuts,  
Oranges, Potted Ham, Dried  
Ham, Potted Tongue, &c.  
BEER & GOFF

June 23, 1879.

## TAKE NOTICE.

MALPINE, our Directory Publisher  
tends publishing, about the begin  
of 1880.

A BUSINESS DIRECTORY  
of the Maritime Provinces—Pocket Edition—  
to contain all persons in business throughout  
the Provinces, even the remotest parts of the  
smallest business in Professional, Mercantile,  
Mechanical, Milling, Manufactories of every  
description, etc.

About 500 pages for the year 1880-81; price  
only 75c. or \$1, to continue for two years be-  
fore publishing next edition. The circulation  
will be SOME THOUSANDS, and the price  
being so small, will make it

A MOST VALUABLE MEDIUM FOR AD-  
VERTISING.

If sufficient support is given, will add New-  
foundland, St. Pierre, Magdalen Islands.  
The publisher also intends canvassing Onta-  
rio and Quebec; also Boston, New York,  
Portland, Philadelphia, and manufacturing  
districts of United States for subscriptions to the work.

Any parties wishing to advertise will please  
send instructions to  
D. McALPINE,  
St. John, N. B.  
Sept. 3, 1879—1m

## MAIL NOTICE.

MAILS for Great Britain will be closed at  
10 o'clock, p. m., on THURSDAY in  
each week, to be forwarded via Rimouski,  
and also on MONDAY, the 4th and 18th  
inst., at 4 o'clock, a. m., to be forwarded via  
Halifax.

Mails to be forwarded via Summerside and  
Shediac and also for all places on the route to  
Summerside and in Prince County, will be  
closed daily at 5.30 o'clock, a. m., also for  
Summerside direct, at 5 p. m.

Mails to be forwarded via Steamers to  
Pictou will be closed every MONDAY,  
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATUR-  
DAY, at 5 o'clock, a. m.

Mails for Georgetown and Souris East, and  
all places on those routes, will be closed daily  
at 6 o'clock, a. m.

Post Office open from 8 a. m., till 9 p. m.  
A. A. MACDONALD,  
Postmaster.

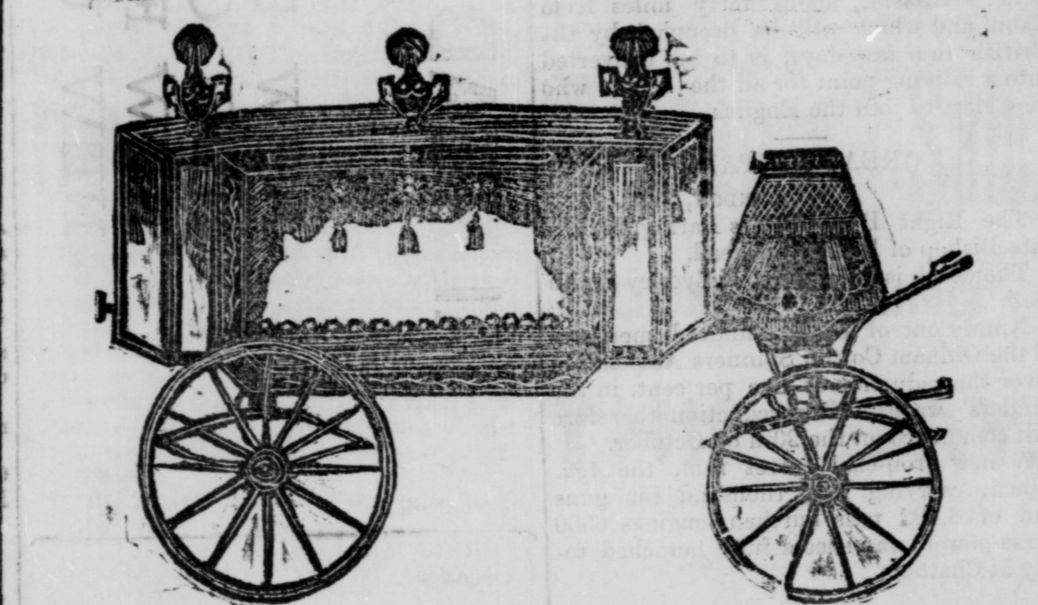
Post Office Charlottetown,  
Aug. 2nd, 1879.

To Inventors and Mechanics.  
PATENTS and how to obtain them. Pamphlet  
of 60 pages free upon receipt of stamps  
for postage. Address  
GILMORE, SMITH & CO.,  
Solicitors of Patents, Washington, D. C.

## PRINCE STREET FURNITURE FACTORY

JAMES HOBBS,  
Cabinet Maker & Undertaker, Upper Prince Street, Ch'town.  
All Kinds of Household Furniture made to order

In all the Newest Patterns, and in a Superior Style of Workmanship.



The Subscriber having fitted up a FIRST-CLASS HEARSE, will be on hand at  
any call in the UNDERTAKING DEPARTMENT. Coffins and Caskets of different  
styles constantly on hand. Prices Lower than ever yet offered, and a first-class turn-  
out guaranteed. The subscriber will make it a point to attend every funeral in person.  
Sept. 12, 1879.

## Cash! Cash!

ALL PERSONS indebted to me are re-  
quested to make immediate payment.  
All accounts remaining unpaid on the 10th  
of September next will be handed over to the  
Court for collection.  
HENRY A. HARVIE.  
Aug 23, 1879—cod 5in

## FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICE OF

Albion Mines (Pictou, N. S.)  
SLACK COAL.

SLACK and ROUND COAL can now be  
obtained at the above mentioned Mines.  
Slack Coal, only \$1.39 per ton; Round  
Coal, \$2.00.

For orders, apply to  
G. W. DEBLOIS,  
Sole Agent for P. E. Island.  
OFFICE: No. 35 Water street.  
Ch'town, June 23, 1879—patsj kca h sp2m

## 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 Assur-  
ance 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 liber-  
ality.

G. W. DEBLOIS,  
General Agent.  
Dec. 14.

## QUEEN INSURANCE CO'Y. OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, . . TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Build-  
ings, 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—

## ANTHRACITE COAL.

TO ARRIVE about the 20th inst. 150 tons  
of the best Philadelphia, Chestnut and  
Egg Coal. Parties wanting to be supplied  
will please send in their orders at once, as the  
first in will be first supplied. There will be  
no two prices. Orders left at the Post Office  
or at the subscriber's will be attended to.  
THOMAS CASELEY.  
Sept. 4, 1879—w stf

## The Governor-General at Toronto.

Speech at the Dinner Given by  
the Toronto Club.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE proposed the health  
of His Excellency the Governor-General.  
The toast was drunk with great enthusi-  
asm, and in response his Excellency spoke  
follows:

GENTLEMEN,—In rising to return you my  
heartfelt thanks for the loyal and cordial  
manner in which you have received the  
toast of the health of the Queen's Represent-  
ative, I thank my learned and honorable  
friend on my left for the manner in which  
he has proposed that toast, and you gentle-  
men, for the way in which you have been  
good enough to receive it. I knew that in a  
Canadian company that toast would be re-  
ceived with all honors, because I believe  
there is no nation in this world which has  
more profound love for its sovereign than  
the Canadian people. (Loud cheers.) With  
reference to the Prince of Wales, to whose  
visit you have made allusion, I know he  
was delighted as also was the Duke of Con-  
naught, with the visit they paid to Canada,  
and they have both expressed a confident  
hope that during my term of office they  
may re-visit Canadian soil. (Loud cheering.)  
With regard to ourselves personally, I shall  
accept with gratitude everything that has  
fallen to-night from your eloquent lips, sir,  
with regard to the Princess, my wife.  
(Great cheering.) But as for myself, I  
must demur to the excessive kindness of  
your expressions, and although it may be  
a bold opinion for a lay man to lay down  
in the presence of so many distinguished  
in the law, I believe my learned friend has al-  
most for the first time—and I hope for the  
last—in his life departed from that attitude  
of strict impartiality which it is his duty,  
as well as my own, to maintain. (Great  
laughter and cheering.) I have a theory on  
the subject, of which I will let you into the  
secret. My honorable friend has confided  
to me that it was his painful duty to make  
some very severe observations from the  
Bench to-day. I think that it may be  
possibly owing to a natural reaction of feel-  
ing that he has found it almost obligatory  
to make some observations in my favor to-  
night, almost too kind. (Loud laughter.)  
We have been delighted with the reception  
we have met with in Toronto, and I must  
say that it has been a matter of good for-  
tune in my opinion that we have been able  
to visit this great city at a time when its  
citizens are occupied with the great show  
which is being held within a short distance  
of its walls, and which is a most remark-  
able exhibition to have been set on foot and  
carried out by any city. (Cheers.) And  
in a few days we shall not only have had  
the pleasure of inspecting the exhibits, but  
of seeing some of the live stock which is  
now enjoying such favor not only  
in Canada, but also, luckily for Europe,  
over the water. That examination will be for  
me of one of peculiar interest. I look for-  
ward to that trade developing a new and—  
as I trust it will be—a permanent source  
of revenue to this country. (Cheers.) I see  
you have Landseer's pictures of "Peace and  
War" upon your walls. I know of no more  
striking contrast that can be seen between  
peace and war than at Quebec, for instance,  
where under the frowning guns of that mag-  
nificent fortress the air is daily full of the  
lowing of cattle and bleating of sheep, and  
vast numbers are to be seen being embarked  
upon the large and fine vessels of the Allan  
Line for transport to Europe. (Cheers.)  
We may congratulate Canada not only that  
she has begun that trade, but that she has  
done so in so energetic a fashion, that  
though the shippers expected there would  
be but little shipping done this year, the  
trade has been carried on with increasing  
volume throughout the autumn, and de-  
pend upon it it will bring you good return,  
not only to the farmers already here, but  
by bringing more people to Canada. These  
people are the class you want, and I believe  
that for every few hundred cattle or sheep  
you send to Liverpool, you have every pros-  
pect of getting in exchange a stout English  
farmer. (Loud cheers.) Gentlemen, I  
hardly expected that upon this, my first  
official visit, I should have had the oppor-  
tunity of expressing my gratitude to the  
Toronto Club for entertaining me in so  
friendly a fashion at so pleasant a banquet.  
In meeting you here to-night I feel I am  
in the presence of a representative assembly  
of those who lead the intellectual and com-  
mercial life of this city, one of the greatest  
already, and at the same time one of the  
most promising, not only in the Do-  
minion, but on the American Con-  
tinent. Before you, then, gentlemen,  
I wish I could find words warm  
enough to give you an idea of the  
manner in which we have been  
touched by the efforts made in our behalf  
by the citizens of Toronto. It would not  
be reasonable to seek any justification of  
such kind feeling, but, at all events, I can  
say to you that, if a hearty and earnest in-  
terest in every phase of your national life  
can be taken as any excuse for such wel-  
come, this justification, at all events, exists  
to the full. (Loud and prolonged cheering.)  
In one sense, also, I am no stranger to your  
affairs, for I do not feel that in studying  
Canada I have embarked on a sea hitherto  
unknown to me. It is not only since my  
arrival here that I have watched with un-  
flinching enthusiasm the current of events  
which is so surely leading this country to  
the full enjoyment of a great inheritance,  
for, long before we landed on your shores,  
much of your history and of your present

condition was well known to me. A brief  
visit, paid many years ago, could give me  
but little real insight into your condition,  
but every man in England, who has had  
anything to do with public life has, since  
the Confederation of the British North  
American Provinces, considered his political  
studies as wholly wanting, if a pretty thor-  
ough knowledge of your resources and po-  
sition were not included in his survey of  
the Empire. (Cheers.) Confederation has  
had this advantage, that your destinies  
have been presided over by men who had  
weight and authority at home, and who  
were able to put before the English people,  
in attractive form, the resources of this  
country. And especially was this the case  
during the six and a half years Lord Duf-  
ferin has been in this country; for his  
speeches, given in so poetical a form, and  
with such mastery of diction and such a  
grasp of comprehension of your material  
and political condition, were universally  
read and universally admired. (Loud  
Cheers.) Perhaps in former days, and be-  
fore the country had become one, so much  
attention would not have been given  
to your affairs, but since Confederation,  
we all know in England—every politi-  
cian in England knows that he is not to  
consider this country as a small group of  
disunited Colonies, but as a great and con-  
solidated people, growing in importance not  
only year by year but hour by hour. (Great  
cheering.) You now form a people before  
whom the Colonial Office and Foreign  
Office alike are desirous to act with the ut-  
most strength of the Empire in forwarding  
your interests; and in speaking through the  
Imperial Foreign Office it is impossible that  
you should not remember that it is not only  
the voice of two, three, or four or five mil-  
lions, as the case may be, but the voice of  
a nation of over forty millions. (Great cheer-  
ing.) As I said before, I believe that in  
former days perhaps the interest was not so  
lively, although perhaps it would be unjust  
to say that too strongly, because within the  
last few months we have had an example  
of how willing Great Britain is to undertake  
war and expenditure for colonies by no  
means as united or as important as Canada.  
(Prolonged cheers.) But the feeling with  
regard to Canada as a mere congeries of  
colonies, and Canada as one people and gov-  
ernment, may perhaps be compared to the  
to the different feelings that a mother may  
be supposed to have in the pride with which  
she may regard a nursery full of small in-  
fants, and the far different pride with which  
she looks upon the career and stature of  
her grown up and eldest son. (Laughter  
and cheers.) To be sure, as it is with all  
sons and all mothers, little passing and  
temporary misconceptions may occasionally  
occur, and which only show how deep in  
reality is their mutual love. (Laughter.)  
The mother may sometimes think it sad  
that her child has forgotten some little  
teaching learnt on her knee, and that one  
or two of the son's opinions smack of foreign  
notions—she may think that some of  
his doings tend not only to injure  
her, but himself also and the world  
at large. (Great laughter.) Per-  
haps, sometimes, he thinks on his part,  
that it is a pity old people cannot put them-  
selves in the place of younger natures.  
(Uproarious laughter.) But if such is the  
tenor of the thought which may sometimes  
occupy the mother and the child. Let no  
one dream for a moment that their affection  
has become less deep, or that true loyalty  
of nature is less felt. (Loud cheering.)  
They are one in heart and mind; they wish  
to remain so, and shall; and I should like  
to see the man who would dare to come  
between them. (Tremendous cheering.)  
In saying this, gentlemen, I express what  
may be regarded as my first impressions  
of the feelings which animate you, and I be-  
lieve that when I leave you my last im-  
pressions will be identical. (Loud cheer-  
ing.) And now, gentlemen, the topics on  
which a governor-general may speak with-  
out offence are somewhat limited (laughter)  
although he is expected to be the advertiser-  
general of one of the largest countries in  
the world—(great laughter and applause)—  
an empire so large that the study of its pro-  
portions is, I think, much more like the  
study of astronomy than the study of geo-  
graphy. (Laughter and applause.) It is  
perhaps best that he should speak on gen-  
eralities; but in making my first appear-  
ance among you I may be expected to  
record other general impressions. I may  
perhaps be permitted to mention a subject  
which is generally understood as giving a  
good opening for conversational acquaint-  
ance, and likely to lead to no serious differ-  
ence of opinion, namely, the subject of the  
weather. (Roars of laughter.) I can now  
speak with some authority upon that mo-  
mentous topic—(laughter)—because I have  
now spent a winter, a spring, a summer,  
and part of an autumn in Canada, and I  
believe that any one who has had a similar  
experience with me will agree that the  
seasons and climate enjoyed here are  
singularly pleasant and salubrious.  
(Cheers.) You have, gentlemen, real seasons—  
there is a real winter and a real sum-  
mer. (Loud laughter.) You are not  
troubled with shams in that respect—  
(laughter)—no shoddy manufactures of  
that nature are imported over here from  
Europe, where winter is often like a raw  
summer, and summer like a wet winter.  
How different has been the reality of your  
winter, for as an old woman once wrote  
home to her friends in Scotland, "All the  
children here may run about in the snow  
without wetting their feet." (Great laugh-  
ter and cheers.) We have only to look at  
that column on which a splendid bunch of  
peaches is hanging to see a trophy which

## NEVER SO CHEAP AS NOW!

We are now opening up for  
Fall Trade, an immense stock  
of New Dry Goods, Shawls,  
Mantles, Dress Fabrics, Wool-  
ens, Clothing, Cottons and  
Fancy Goods.

The incoming Stock has been  
bought with the greatest care by  
our Mr. Paton, in England and  
Scotland, the very best value secured,  
and we guarantee all who purchase  
from us the best Goods at the Lowest  
Prices. Ready Cash Buyers should  
not buy elsewhere until they see our  
Prices, as the Goods will be sold  
lower than ever for Cash.

W. A. WEEKS, & Co.  
Queen Street.  
Ch'town, Sept. 5, 1879.—2w taw



"LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY.—Sole prop-  
rietors, Greenlees Brothers, London and  
Ayrshire. This Whisky is a pure unadul-  
terated spirit, very mellow, in quality excel-  
lent, and in our opinion perfectly wholesome.  
Where a stimulant is required, it is to be pre-  
ferred to brandy."—London Medical Review.  
Agents:—  
MESSRS. OWEN CONNOLLY & CO.,  
Charlottetown, P. E. I.  
June 24, 1879.—6m

## BOSTON STEAMERS

CARROLL AND WORCESTER  
Passage Rate Reduced to \$8.

CARVELL BROS., Agents.  
Ch'town, Aug. 1879—1m eod pat ar 1d