

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 7. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1880. NO. 139

SIGN OF THE STOVE.

ISLAND CROWN,
ALDERMAN RANGE,
FARMERS' COOK,
MAGICIAN COOK,



STANDARD FRANKLIN,
WOODBINE PARLOR,
ADVANCE PARLOR,
WAVERLY PARLOR,

WESTMINSTER BASE BURNER.

(Call and Examine.)

Stove Pipe (Riveted) SIX Cents per lb. Russia Iron Pipe, TWENTY Cents per lb. Cook and Parlor Stoves, for Wood. Shop Stoves, for Coal. Extra Boilers, Pots, Kettles and Spiders.

STOVES FITTED UP BY COMPETENT WORKMEN. CHARGES MODERATE.

SIMON W. CRABBE,

Sign of the Stove, Walker's Corner

Charlottetown, Oct. 21, 1880—12 in eod

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.

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. NEWBERRY,
Agent for P. E. Island.

May 11, 1880.

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—

TRY IT. TRY IT

GIVE ALBION MINE NUT COAL a fair trial and you will not be disappointed in the result; it is COAL, not fire clay and slate. For orders apply to

G. W. DEBLOIS,
Sole Agent for P. E. Island.

Office—No. 35 Water Street.

Charlottetown, July 8, 1880—pat if

OCTOBER.

J. B. MACDONALD'S, QUEEN STREET.

For Readymade Clothing,
For Custom-made Clothing,
For Shirts and Drawers,
For White and Colored Shirts,
For Hats and Caps,
For Worsted Coatings,
For Tweed Suitings,
For Scarfs, Ties and Collars,
For Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs,
For New, Stylish and Cheap Goods,

GO TO

J. B. MACDONALD'S,
Queen Street.

Oct. 11, 1880.

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—1y

THE place to get your Printing done is at the EXAMINER PRINTING ROOMS.

Bones. Bones.

THE undersigned will pay fifty cents Cash per cwt. for all bones delivered at the Bone Mill, in the Royalty. No quantity less than one cwt. (112 lbs) taken.

FRED. W. HYNDMAN,
Agent.

Ch'town, Dec. 1, 1879

MUSIC AND SINGING.

ON and after AUGUST 1st, MRS. JAMES BROWN will give instruction in Music and Singing at her residence, King Square. Terms on application
Ch'town, July 29, 1880—3m Staw tu th s

Correspondence.

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

Public Opinion.

THE RAILWAY CHANGE.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—After reading your remarks on the appointment of another Nova Scotian to be Railroad Superintendent, I can forgive your defence of the present Nova Scotian and his rotten sleepers. It is apparent that the patronage has not altogether smothered your manly feelings.

I should like to know what the Island has done to offend the Canada Government that her people should be systematically put aside. Why are Nova Scotia men, or New Brunswickers preferred for important public offices within her borders? What business has Dr. Tupper, or any one else, to go outside the Island for a man to fill a position on our railroad? Why was the place not given to some one at present connected with the Railroad? It can't be said that none are qualified. What excuse can be given for this scandalous violation of our rights. Was it for this we joined the Dominion? Was Mr. Pope, Mr. Brecken, Mr. McDonald, Mr. Muttart or Mr. Hackett consulted? What have they to say? We should like to hear from them.

Yours, &c.,
PRINCE COUNTY.
Summerside, Nov. 1st, 1880.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Rev. Dr. Leeming delivered his popular lecture on "Mary Queen of Scots," in the Court House, at Souris East, on Saturday evening, Oct. 30th, Col. James McDonald in the chair. The Chairman on this occasion, made a few preliminary remarks, and introduced the Lecturer.

The Rev. Dr. on this occasion, mounted the platform with an extra spark of vitality and grace, which always characterizes his orations. As a master of elocution he ranks first in America, which, on reference to the Press can easily be verified. His language might be compared to a mighty river, sweeping on, and on, carrying with it the purest sentiments, that the human mind is capable of wrestling with. His calibre as an orator is undisputed, while his voice, for richness of tone is unsurpassed. His lecture here will derogate the encomiums he has hitherto received, in other towns or cities of America, but rather supplement to the panegyrics he has so well merited. The peroration was grand, where the unfortunate Queen was led to the Executioner's block to be summoned into the wide eternity. We must not omit the recitation of Shamus O'Brien, which was exceedingly well rendered, and which also created much applause.

I Remain,
Souris, Nov. 1st 1880. AUDITOR.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—With reference to the County Court for the fourth circuit in Queen's County, I desire to make a statement of facts and leave the matter in the hands of the Legislature to deal with as they think best.

Firstly. The County Court Act says that "the Court is to be held at the Ten Mile House," St. Peter's Road, whereas it is held two miles further West on the said Road.

Secondly. The Fort Augustus people are situate nearer to Mount Stewart than to where the Court is held; and although desiring to have it located in their own settlement, would rather have it at Mount Stewart than where it now is, for in attending the August, October and December terms they have either to travel round by Mount Stewart—a distance of at least fifteen miles—or ferry across the Hillsborough and then either walk or trust to chance to get a ride to the Court. Nearly always in the month of December it is impossible to cross the river on account of the ice being bad on it.

Thirdly. The principal place of business for not only the Eastern part of the District, but for the inhabitants of Townships 38 and 39, is at Mount Stewart, where nearly all the business men reside, except a few at Fort Augustus; and there is not one merchant living in the vicinity of the Court, and four-fifths of the suitors in said Court have been from the south side of the Hillsborough and the settlements near Mount Stewart, who have not only to put up with a much greater distance of travelling to Court, but have also to pay the bailiff's costs for travelling nine or ten miles further than if the Court was at Mount Stewart.

As it is, the sound principle that the few must yield to the many, the case cited by "Elector" of a person living at Cove Head or Tracadie, in this instance must not allow the many to be inconvenienced and put to loss for the sake of the few. I may here add that a great many of the Tracadie people deal at Mount Stewart, and would be benefitted by the change. The statement in "Elector's" letter, that the petition sent to the Legislature had on it more names than those that signed it, is an untruth, as well as the one that the agitation for the removal of the Court is kept up by those anxious to get the clerkship. The petition was written at the request of the merchants of Mount Stewart, and a copy of it left at the several stores, where it was signed as the people came to do business; and I am certain if it had been

carried round a greater number of names could have been procured.

In conclusion, I find by reference to the Act that all the Courts on the Island except the Fourth Circuit Court for Queen's Co., are located in the midst of the business sections of the Island, and I here ask the question why this exception, is it right that it should be so. I am Mr. Editor, yours,
JUSTICE.

Mt. Stewart, Nov. 1st 1880.

The Great North West.

INTERESTING LETTER FROM AN ISLANDER ON THE NORTH WEST MOUNTED POLICE FORCE.

N. W. M. P., FORT WALSH,
N. W. T., CANADA.
Oct. 2nd, 1880.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—Believing that a brief pen and ink sketch from one who has lately "gone over the road" between P. E. Island and the great North West, would be of interest to your readers, I drop you a line or two for your popular journal.

We left Sarnia (in number about 49 and odd) on the night of the 28th of May, and made Duluth in five days, and then took train at Duluth for Bismarck, a village on the prairie, about a mile from the Missouri. The country between these places is nearly all prairie, well suited for farming, but not much settled. The train reached Bismarck in 24 hours, where we stayed a few days and then proceeded up the Missouri in one of the many flat-bottomed steamers that navigate those rivers. It took the boat ten days to get to Fort Benton, a distance by water of 1200 miles; and nothing, I might say, to be seen but the crooked, muddy and narrow river, with unsettled prairie on both sides. The fuel used by the above mentioned steamers is wood, a strip of which may be seen growing close to the river in many places, and I was told that the wood used in our round trip cost \$1,100. The time taken to go down from Benton is about four days. We took a horse train from Benton, and after six days slow travelling through poor looking prairie, 160 miles, reached Fort Walsh and camped outside the stockade, where we stayed until August 5th, when all hands, with the exception of a guard and a few tradesmen, camped about two miles from the Fort, to escape the mountain fever which was pretty bad last year, although there has not been one case of it this year.

We have been pretty busy drilling three times a day, doing guards, (and out in camp during night) but Norman, myself, and five or six others came to the Fort a few days ago to do some work and fix up a little, as all hands will be moved in soon.

There were very few Indians here until September, when a pretty large camp of Crees came in, (non-treaty I think) and they have been bothering the officers a good deal about grub, etc. They have a dance in and around the Fort sometimes, shooting off there arms on horse-back and on foot making threats and a great deal of noise. However, they had a long talk yesterday with the officers and the chief Indian agent, at the end of which they shook hands and went away in very good humour. The Indians, with the exception of a very few, wear nothing on their heads and very little else than a blanket on their bodies. In fact, they can't buy much with their money from the agent, as he charges horrible prices for their wants especially, and he does most of the Indian trade, I think.

We saw one large herd of buffaloes when coming up in the steamer, but none since.

We had one snow storm on Sept. 10th, which knocked down a few of the tents.

Fort Walsh is in a narrow deep valley, with hilly uneven land on either side, and a small river or brook close by the stockade. The buildings are all made of logs, with the bark on, and white mud in the seams. The roofs are nearly all made of sticks and clay, and most of them leak pretty badly.

The country here is hilly and stony, with numerous brooks and patches of scrubby wood in the hollows.

The weather, which was pretty changeable, is now very fine, and we are mudding up for the winter.

Yours truly,
JOHN LESLIE, JR.

"Every man who is guilty of the slightest breach of the law is an enemy to Ireland. No political reform is worth the shedding of one drop of blood.—DAN. O'CONNELL.

It is officially stated that the Governor General will not visit England this year.

Fever and Ague.

Are you troubled with Ague, Chills and Fever, Bilious Fever, Remittent or Intermitting fever, Night Sweats or any disease that comes from Malaria or disordered Liver and Hot Sun? If so, procure a bottle of Green's Ague Conqueror, which is an acetic extract of strong tonic roots, combined with Sulphate of Magnesia, etc., and positively contains no Quinine, Arsenic or other poisons. It purifies the blood, cleanses the liver, spleen and other secretory organs so effectually that the chills will not return. We have never found any case of Fever and Ague it will not cure. Price 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle. One large bottle has cured as many as five in one family. Sold by all druggists and dealers everywhere.