

It is, however, a very serious blow to our prosperity. In hundreds of homes pinching poverty will be felt next winter. Fishing gear is lost, and will have to be replaced. The Labrador fishery will not for some time recover from the blow. Nearly all our mercantile houses are heavy sufferers. Eighteen years ago, in 1867, a similar disaster happened on Labrador, but the loss of life and property was not more than half as great as by the recent storm.

The Daily Examiner
NOVEMBER 11, 1885.

The Electoral Campaign in England

The elections in England begin in a few days. They are very important and very exciting. A new element has been introduced by the Conservative cry "The Church is in danger." Mr. Gladstone protests that "the dis-establishment of the Church is a question not yet within the range of practical politics." But he protests in vain. Mr. Chamberlain (the coming Leader of the Liberals) has lately spoken to the effect that the Church should be dis-established; it is well known that dis-establishment is a plank in the Radical platform; and latest advices say that Lord Gray, Lord FitzWilliam, Lord Fortescue, Lord Salisbury, the Duke of Westminster and the Duke of Bedford, with their following, have, in consequence, left the Liberal Party and joined the Conservatives. It is more than probable that these great Whig Lords were glad of a good pretext to desert a Party which will, without doubt, sooner or later make an attack upon the landed interests of the country. When their rents are threatened, the landowners of Great Britain may be counted on to stand together; and it does not require much shrewdness to make them see that they cannot stand on the side of the Liberal Party.

What the effect of this new cry will be at the polls remains to be seen. The Liberals are perhaps doing the best they can with respect to it. They are doing nothing. They neither deny nor affirm; and so, while they do not themselves, by word or act, excite the antagonism of those in favor of a State-supported Church, they will be ready to take advantage of the occasion should it appear that the supporters of the Church as an institution of the State are in the minority.

The Situation in Europe.

WHILE Great Britain is absorbed in her elections, and the prospects are that the Liberals will return to power, preparations for war are constantly going on. Work in the Russian navy yards, we are told, has never been relaxed for a moment since early in the spring, and in the meantime elaborate works have been perfected to bring coal from the Caucasus, thus rendering Russia largely independent of the English supply. The levies summoned into the field last spring have never been released, but instead have been concentrated in the south. But the complications caused by the unexpected action of Roumelia, have changed somewhat the immediate object of Russia's preparations; and the developments of the past week have, it is reported, had a magical effect in dissipating the doubts as to the attitude of Austria and Germany. The chief difficulty of the latter countries has been the puzzle how to uphold Prince Alexander of Battenburg, and at the same time to satisfy Serbia and Greece without giving the latter a slice from the Turkish territory—which would throw the Sultan into the arms of Russia. This problem still remains unsolved, but once a great war began it would cease to occupy a place of the first importance. The Czar is evidently making war inevitable. His decree that Prince Alexander, of Battenburg, be dismissed with dishonor from the Russian army, is regarded as very significant. It recalls the famous action of Czar Nicholas, who, disdaining counsel and sternly impatient of delays, rang the bell with his own hand which set all the vast legions marching in an hour. His grandson has the same fierce and reckless temper, and Europe believes that he will repeat the history of the Crimean beginning. Everywhere this action is discussed as the gravest kind of an occurrence, and it is believed to be the prelude to an independent, imperious and immediate movement on the part of Russia.

The Colonial and India Exhibition, 1886.

In the Maritime Provinces increased attention has been drawn to this Exhibition by a visit from Mr. Ira Cornwall, Jr., of Liverpool, England, who, although not officially identified with it, is an enthusiastic worker in its behalf. Mr. Cornwall left this city by this morning's train, on his return to St. John, N. B., where he purposes remaining a few weeks. He spent some time with the Dominion Agent here, Mr. Archibald McNeill, and also saw members of our Local Government and others interested, and gave such important suggestions as his experience in England enabled him to do to advantage.

There cannot be any question as to the fact that this great Exhibition of Colonial products and industries is going to be of far greater advantage to the Province than we at present think; and every effort should be made to make the exhibit one worthy of it. One of the most important exhibits will be from our Educational Department, and judging from the preparations that are being

made by the other Provinces of the Dominion in this direction, we will have to make an effort, in order to have a fair show to stand beside our sister Provinces. Our School system is second to none in any Province of Canada, and all that is required to demonstrate the fact is to have it fairly represented. Provincial pamphlets and maps should be freely distributed at the London Exhibition to draw the attention of the best classes of farmers and capitalists to the Island. Indeed we should have a Government Agent for the Island in England, as has New Brunswick. Mr. Cornwall is acting agent for that Province. He has been appointed by its Provincial Government for the purpose of promoting the sale of the products of the forests and mines, as well as the manufactures and general products of that Province, and to facilitate its export and import trade, and also to sell Crown lands, improved farms and other properties, as well as to use his best efforts in promoting immigration to that Province. Would it not be in the interest of this Island to have Mr. Cornwall or some other practical man, acquainted with our resources, who is located in Liverpool or London, to undertake similar duties for us as a Province?

Organize your Debating Clubs.

In view of the long winter evenings which are now fast approaching, this is the time for our young men to organize, and reorganize, where necessary, their Debating Clubs and their Literary Institutions. If they have not already done so, they should at once make provision for a "feast of reason and a flow of soul" for the coming winter. In the rural districts, especially, our winter months are sure to prove dull and uninteresting unless means are provided for social enjoyment and intellectual improvement. And there is no much better way in which our young people, as well as those more advanced in years, can spend their winter evenings than in listening to lectures and essays on popular and scientific subjects. In this connection the old-fashioned Debating Club should not be overlooked. It is a well known fact that many of the ablest men of the present day, in Church and State, received their first lessons in the art of public speaking in the club room of some unpretentious country debating society. Temperance organizations have also proved of immense advantage in the past, not only in upholding temperance principles and in keeping men sober, but also in teaching our young men how to conduct meetings, as well as express themselves intelligently in public on the questions of the day. All such associations, therefore, deserve to be encouraged. Literature, Temperance and Debate might be all combined in the one society.

We would like to see a good live Debating Club or Literary Society in full blast during the coming winter, in every School District on the Island. There are lots of subjects demanding consideration. There are none, however, of greater importance to our Province than the subject of Scientific and Practical Farming—a subject in which all progressive farmers, young and old, take the deepest interest, and one which should be frequently discussed by our clubs and associations.

Hopelessness of the Grits.

At Grit meetings and picnics last summer, we were told by gushing orators that the Grit millennium was nigh at hand, and that all we had to do was to wait a little longer. We have waited and what has been the result? Simply, that the good time promised seems now to be further away than ever. Let us see what the record says. Since the last general election for the House of Commons there have been thirty-three bye-elections. In these elections the Government gains were: Lunenburg, York, N. B.; Lennox (2nd), Antigonish and St. John City and County. The Opposition gained Lennox (1st), Megantic, Levis (2nd), or a net gain for the Government of two seats. This, together with the fact that in many of the constituencies opened, the Conservative was allowed to walk the course without opposition looks very much as if Grit reaction was nowhere. No wonder Mr. Blake wishes to resign, if he has not already done so, the leadership of his forlorn party. At the present rate of Grit reaction, it would puzzle the wisest to tell when that party may expect to get back into power. The fact is, the reaction points all the other way.

The Legislative Council Election.

WE are pleased to learn that Mr. Boyver is meeting with great success in his candidature for the Legislative Council. He is a general favorite wherever he is known, and his loyal support to economical administration will insure for him the strong support of thoughtful electors all over the District. Mr. John Leitch, the Opposition candidate, is, we hear, adopting a mode of operation which plainly indicates the hopelessness of his case. After seeking the nomination, and formally accepting it, he has agents travelling with requisitions endeavoring to obtain thereto the signatures of the electors. If he be a popular man, representing a good cause, why is it necessary to solicit signatures to a requisition after he has accepted the nomination? It is a particularly bad (or good) sign that these requisitions seem to be required in Mr. Leitch's own immediate neighborhood.

Husbandry.

PICTOU COUNTY has an association, the members of which call themselves Patrons of Husbandry. A committee of this Association have lately issued a report in which they advise farmers to:

- (1) Cultivate less land and work that thoroughly.
- (2) Improve their stock and consume their raw products on the farm.
- (3) First, give their sons, who have a taste for farming an agricultural education.

This is excellent advice! The following remarks about cattle raising are also good:

"Last year over four millions of dollars came into the hands of the Ontario farmer as one result of their cattle trade with Britain. If the Ontario men are then growing rich by a trade which is unlimited, why cannot we, who are located one thousand miles nearer the English market, have a share of the spoils? Undoubtedly, we can! All we require is a little more energy and enterprise, and a knowledge of the business equal to our facilities. First, you want to get the proper animal, the animal that will yield the greatest weight on a given amount of food, that will mature earliest, fatten quickest, and shrink least in the voyage across the Atlantic. By enquiring into the past history of the various breeds in Canada, we find that the Shorthorn Durham stands alone and pre-eminent for our purpose. Ninety per cent of the cattle shipped from Canada during 1884 were grades of this breed. The model Shorthorn has great thickness of carcass, is of compact build, grows rapidly, matures early, and has a ripeness at two and a half years of age that is attained by no other breed. They are noted for their great weight, substance and style. The choice flesh is heavily laid on in parts where it is the most valuable, and where ordinary cattle fail. As there are to be found inferior animals among all breeds, they are found here. So before purchasing you should acquaint yourself with the points of the model Shorthorn, and select none but the best for crossing with your cows. On this at least one-half of your success depends, for the male is half your herd. This work of starting trade between us and Britain, merits the consideration of all our active farmers. We hope you will take it up and discuss it thoroughly, and try and decide on an immediate start. The beginning will be small, and will require some encouragement, but once well started, it will require no fostering. And for a moment let us notice some of the results of such a trade. It would annually bring thousands of dollars into our country. It would enable us to follow a better system of farming. It would diversify and lighten our work, giving us more leisure during summer, and affording pleasant and profitable winter employment in the care of our stock; and other management being good, we would soon be rejoiced to find our farms increasing in fertility and our income in size."

The Electric Light.

WHERE THE LIGHTS ARE TO BE LOCATED.

At an adjourned meeting of the City Council, held last evening, a plan showing the location of the proposed lights was submitted. It shows their location as follows, subject to alteration at a meeting to be held to-night:—

- WARD ONE.
- 1—Near Councilor Morris', Dundas Esplanade.
- 2—Near Rankin House, corner Pownal and Water Streets.
- 3—Near EXAMINER Office, corner Great George and Water Streets.
- 4—Near R. Galbraith's, corner Weymouth and King Streets.
- 5—Near M. P. Hogan's, corner Prince and King Streets.
- 6—Near Union House, corner King and Queen Streets.

- WARD TWO.
- 7—Near William Murray's, corner Dorchester and Pownal Streets.
- 8—Near St. Dunstan's Cathedral, corner Dorchester and Great George Streets.
- 9—Near Rev. D. Fitzgerald's, corner Hillsborough and Dorchester Streets.
- 10—Near Convent, East corner Hillsborough Square.
- 11—Near Methodist Church, corner Sidney and Prince Streets.
- 12—Near Charlottetown Boot Factory, corner Sidney and Queen Streets.
- 13—Near Connolly's Warehouse, corner Rochford and Sidney Streets.

- WARD THREE.
- 14—Near Councilor Douse's, at Landing, corner Richmond and West Streets.
- 15—Near Jail, corner Pownal and Richmond Streets.
- 16—Near William Smith's, west corner Hillsborough Square.
- 17—Near corner of Cumberland and Richmond Streets.
- 18—Near Pope Walsh's, corner Cumberland and Grafton Streets.
- 19—Near Parson's forge, corner Hillsborough and Grafton Streets.
- 20—Near Market House, Queen Street.
- 21—Near Jas. DesBrisay's, corner Pownal and Grafton Streets.
- 22—Near Simon Davies', corner West and Grafton Streets.

- WARD FOUR.
- 23—Near J. T. Crockett's, corner Rochford Square.
- 24—Near A. N. Large's, corner Queen and Kent Streets.
- 25—Near Dr. Johnston's, corner Prince and Kent Streets.
- 26—Near Edward Moore's, Kent Street East, corner King Square.
- 27—Near Morrissey's Foundry premises.
- 28—Near Jas. Crockett's, corner Cumberland and Fitzroy Streets.
- 29—Near Senator Carvell's, corner Hillsborough and Fitzroy Streets.
- 30—Near Mrs. Blatche's, corner Great George and Fitzroy Streets.
- 31—Near St. James' Church, corner Pownal and Fitzroy Streets.

- WARD FIVE.
- 32—Near McKinnon & McLean's Foundry, corner Euston Street and Brighton Road.
- 33—Near J. H. Bayfield's, corner Queen and Euston Streets.
- 34—Near Free Church, corner Upper Prince and Euston Streets.
- 35—Near A. L. Brown's, corner Weymouth Street and St. Peter's Road.
- 36—On Brighton Road.

The lights will, we learn, be placed on masts from thirty-five to forty feet in height.

Summerside Exports.

SUMMERSIDE, Nov. 9.	
Shipped per steamer Princess of Wales, Cameron master, for Point du Chene:—	
78 cases eggs.....	\$ 468 00
60 lbs butter.....	10 00
625 sheep pelts.....	250 00
190 sheep.....	325 00
539 brls oysters.....	944 00
4 brls mackerel.....	32 00
83 brls potatoes.....	47 00
100 lbs cow hides.....	5 00
1/2 brl cabbage.....	1 00
2 firkins mackerel.....	4 00
1 case vegetables.....	4 00
	\$2088 00
By same steamer on 10th:—	
6 horses.....	\$ 590 00
105 brls potatoes.....	43 00
40 lbs butter.....	8 00
1 brl turkeys.....	1 00
26 cases eggs.....	156 00
331 brls oysters.....	862 00
6100 lbs starch.....	2439 00
2 lbs celery.....	6 00
6 kits mackerel.....	20 00
280 lbs lard.....	33 00
143 sheep pelts.....	57 00
	\$4216 00

SHIP NEWS.

Summerside, Nov. 9.—Ent, sch Lodi, Green, Shediac, lumber; St. Flavie, Vanenburg, Baie Verte, bal; Adonia, Arsenault, Pictou, coal; Tryon, Hickman, Lunenburg, bal. Cde-Lodi, Green, Ch'town, lumber; St Flavie, Vanenburg, Baie Verte, produce; Valiant, Fitzroy, Boston, 3729 bush potatoes, \$746, shipped by R. T. Holman, Esq.

WINTER CLOTHING,
—AT THE—
LONDON HOUSE!

- Men's Pilot Cloth Reefers,
 - Men's Pilot Cloth Overcoats.
 - Men's Heavy Cloth Ulsters,
 - Men's All-Wool Tweed Suits,
 - Men's Black Worsted Suits,
 - Men's Heavy Tweed Pants.
- BOYS' CLOTHING IN GREAT VARIETY.**
- Boys' Overcoats.
 - Boys' Tweed Suits,
 - Boys' Jackets.

As we intend to Clear Out our Stock of Clothing this Fall, we shall offer it at Prices that have Never Before been Reached in Charlottetown.

See our Stock before buying elsewhere.
CEO. DAVIES & CO.
Ch'town, Nov. 10, 1885.

TO THE TRADE.
—O:O—
10 BALES HORSE RUCS,
Selling at a Small Advance on Cost.
TO CARRIAGE BUILDERS.
160 bundles Shoeing and Tire Steel,
VERY CHEAP.
AXLES AND SPRINGS,
DEFY COMPETITION.
W. E. DAWSON.
Ch'town, Nov. 10th, 1885—1wk

Big Clothing Sale
—AT—
L. E. PROWSE'S.

CHEAPEST CLOTHING ever shown in Charlottetown at
L. E. PROWSE'S.
Seven Thousand Dollars' (\$7,000) worth of CLOTHING, selling from 25 to 75 per cent less than regular prices, at
L. E. PROWSE'S.
1,200 Suits UNDERCLOTHING, selling very fast at
L. E. PROWSE'S.
FUR CAPS! FUR CAPS! in great variety, selling from \$1.15 up at
L. E. PROWSE'S.
Blankets, Comfortables, Wincey, Flannels, Fleece Cottons, &c., offered at very low figures, at
L. E. PROWSE'S.
Dress Goods, Black Cashmeres, Merinos, Wool Squares, Muffs, Gloves, Hats, &c., as cheap as can be found in the city.
ALL ARE REQUESTED TO CALL and see my stock of CHEAP GOODS, before buying elsewhere.
L. E. PROWSE,
Sign of BIG HAT, 74 Queen Street.
Ch'town, Nov. 6th, 1885.

TELEPHONE COMPANY OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

THIS COMPANY is now ready to transmit written and verbal messages, by Telephone, between Charlottetown, Hunter River, County Line, Freetown, Kensington, Summerside and St. Eleanor's, at the following Rates:—
From Station to Station, when the distance is 5 miles or under, for each five minutes' conversation, or part thereof..... 10 Cents
do do do 5 to 10 miles..... 20 "
do do do over 10 miles..... 25 "
Written messages, subject to Company's conditions, will be sent from Station to Station at following Rates:—
When distance does not exceed 10 miles, for twenty words or under..... 15 Cents
When distance is greater than 10 miles..... 25 "
For each additional word one cent extra.
A discount of 50 per cent from the above rates will be made to lessees of instruments. Written messages will be delivered in Charlottetown within city limits; from all other receiving offices within a quarter of a mile from said offices.
Special rates will be made for delivering at greater distances.
All communications and messages must be prepaid.
The Company is prepared to lease Telephone Instruments in Charlottetown and Summerside at established rates, and to treat with persons requiring private or toll lines.
For further information apply to the Subscriber, at Charlottetown.
ROB ANGUS,
MANAGER.
Ch'town, Oct. 19, 1885—1yer cod

Charlottetown Boot and Shoe Factory.

NEW BOOTS! New Lasts! Latest Styles! We are making our FALL BOOTS on the Latest and Most Improved Styles of Lasts.
We call especial attention to our new BRASS-NAILED BOOTS, as being extra durable, the soles being fastened on with Brass Nails, smoothly clinched on the inside.
Be sure and get a pair of our make of Long Boots. They cannot be beaten in price, quality and fit.
SOLE LEATHER, by the Side and Roll.
DORSEY, GOFF & CO.
Ch'town, Sept. 2nd, 1885.

Irish Parliamentary Fund.

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held in the Benevolent Irish Society's Hall, Prince Street, on
Thursday, 12th inst., at 8 p.m.,
for the purpose of starting the Irish Parliamentary Fund in this city.
Mr. John P. Sutton, of Quebec, will address the meeting.
A series of resolutions will be submitted, and speeches will be delivered by
P. BLAKE, Esq., M. P. F.,
WILLIAM WELSH,
R. R. FITZGERALD,
A. B. WARBURTON,
P. R. BOWERS, and
RICHARD REDDIN, Esqrs.
Mr. W. C. Desbriay, President of the Benevolent Irish Society, will occupy the Chair.
All Irishmen and sympathizers with Mr. Parnell and the Irish Parliamentary Party are earnestly requested to attend.
By order of Committee,
P. D. COX,
Secy pro tem.
Nov. 11, 1885.

Catholic Literary Union.

A REGULAR MEETING of the Catholic Literary Union will be held in its rooms, B. I. Society's Hall, Prince Street, on FRIDAY evening next, 13th inst., at 8 o'clock, p. m.
A. E. EDMUNDS,
Secretary.
Nov. 11—21

TEA AND BAZAAR!
IN THE
MARKET HALL,
—ON—

Thursday, 12th Inst.
(THANKSGIVING DAY)
Bazaar open at 3 p. m. Tea to be served from 5 to 8.30 p. m.
Admission to Hall 10, Cents; Tea, 25 Cents.
Tickets to be obtained at the entrance.
Mr. Worth's Band will supply a choice selection of music.
Nov. 10 21 tu we

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

C. P. FLETCHER has just received his Winter Stock of SMALL INSTRUMENTS, &c., such as
Accordeons, Violins, and Concertinas.
Also—Violin Strings, best quality.
Call and be convinced at
Fletcher's Music Store,
Sign of the "Big Fiddle," Queen St.
Ch'town, Nov. 10—4wks dwpt, her 4wks

FOR NEW YORK

PROVIDED a sufficient quantity of potatoes offer by the 15th day of NOVEMBER, instant, the
Barque 'Lucy Pope'
will be placed on the berth at Charlottetown, for New York. Freight low.
For further particulars apply to
W. WELSH
Ch'town, Nov. 4th, 1885—4 w fri mo w

LECTURE.

REV. DR. McRAE, of St. John, N. P., will lecture under the auspices of the Young Men's Literary Association of St. James' Church, in
ST. JAMES' HALL,
—ON—
Thursday Ev'g Next, 12th inst.
(THANKSGIVING DAY).

"Science in Relation to Thought and Fact During the Century."

Chair taken at 8 o'clock. Doors open at 7.30. Admission, 15 cents.
Nov. 3—41 date

—FOR—

BOSTON,
Fall and Winter Arrangement!

THE PALACE STEAMERS

OF THE
INTERNATIONAL S.S. CO.
Leave St. John for Boston, via Eastport and Portland, every Monday and Thursday, at 8.00 a. m. Fare from Charlottetown to Boston, \$5.50, 2nd class; \$9.50, 1st class.
For tickets and other information apply to
G. A. SHARP, F. W. HALE'S,
P. E. L. RY, P. E. L. Steam Nav. Co.
Nov. 2, 1885—cod wky

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c.

WANTED—A competent Workman to take charge of the woodwork in a carriage factory. Apply to Younker & Offer. no4
TWO or three Boarders can be accommodated at Mrs. STEWART'S, corner of Great George and Euston Streets, no2 pd

TO LET—A House in good repair, on King Street, near Pownal. Possession given 1st of November. Apply at EXAMINER office. no20

BEH CARFUL—For the next ten days Slave Pipe at Auction Prices at Henry D. Wadman's, 55 Pownal Street. oct28 101

FOR SALE—A balance of 16 barrels of Cement, to clear, at \$3.25; general price \$4. Apply at this office. oct19 11

FOR SALE—500 loads nice dry Kindling Wood; 300 loads Hardwood, at Wood Yard, corner of Prince and Fitzroy Streets. Delivered in any part of the city.—WILLIAM BURTON. oct 17—045