

Something about Pitcairn Island and its People.

The Queen of England a few months since made the gift of a fine organ to the Pitcairn Islanders, and a ship from San Francisco carried it there. This history of the island and its inhabitants has so much of romance as to be well worthy a brief reference at this time. The island was discovered in 1667. It is the only place in the route from South America to Tahite where fresh water can be procured. The arrival of the organ created a joyful sensation among the simple islanders who bore it in triumph through the breakers and the first tune sung was the appropriate one, "God Save the Queen."

THE ISLAND'S FIRST INHABITANTS were the surviving crew of the English ship *Bounty*. In 1789, in mid-ocean, near Tahite, a mutiny resulted in consigning eighteen of the crew, including the captain and mate, to an open boat, who, after great perils and hardships, reached Tahite, and afterwards arrived safely in England. The mutineers, as wicked and desperate men as were ever in the South Pacific, took the captured ship to Tahite, took on board several native men and women, and in due time landed on Pitcairn Island. Within five or six years their leader and all his comrades died, mostly violent deaths, through quarrels and jealousies. One of the original mutineers was left. He not only

CHANGED HIS NAME TO JOHN ADAMS, but experienced a wonderful change in regard to his whole character, becoming an earnest Christian. Children had become numerous, and this sailor became the patriarch of the island. All looked up to him for counsel and instruction. He became the teacher, preacher, guide and foster-father of the people. Having Ribbles and some degree of religious knowledge, he trained up the young people with such success as to constitute a virtuous and religious community as could be found in England. In 1814 an English ship visited the place and found John Adams, the surviving sailor, alive and enjoying the confidence and love of the whole colony. In 1830 the colony had reached eight-seven persons, and subsistence became precarious, the British Government, the people agreed, removed them to Tahite. But the Pitcairn people became homesick, and were taken back by an American brig. The English flag now floats over the island, and is a part of the British dominions. The old difficulty of crowded quarters caused a subsequent removal to Norfolk Island, once a penal colony, 3000 miles to the westward, and near Australia. The character of the Norfolk community can be seen from the following statement of Bishop Selwin, of New Zealand, made 1856: "Almost all the candidates for confirmation were connected, in some degree of relationship, with men who, if they had been captured, would have been

HANGED AT THE YARD ARM, and who died violent deaths, the result of intoxication, jealousy, and every other evil passion. Yet the Grace of God enabled John Adams to sow a seed in the hearts of the children, among whom he was left alone, which bore rich harvests in 1850, when eighty-five of his children, grand-children, sons-in-law, etc., whom he had adopted, were confirmed by me, with the full conviction, on my part, that in moral conduct in attendance on public worship, in temperance, soberness and chastity, in respect to the Lord's Day, and in knowledge of the holy scriptures, the whole adult community was duly qualified for the ordinance of the Lord's Supper. It is a singular fact that both islands, Pitcairn and Norfolk, were at first known to the world as the abodes of culprits and outlaws; but are now peopled by a race of mixed English and native blood, who, in law-abiding and God-fearing virtues, constitute model-communities. No wonder Queen Victoria feels a peculiar interest in these two little gems of her Empire.

A Good Account.

"To sum it up, six long years of bed-ridden sickness and suffering, costing \$200 per year, total \$1,200—all which was stopped by three bottles of Hop Bitters taken by my wife, who has done her own housework for a year since, without the loss of a day, and I want everybody to know it for their benefit."

—JOHN WEEKS, Butler, N. Y.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1880
SUN RISES, 4.34 | HIGH WATER 12.43 a.m.
SUN SETS, 7.18 | FULL MOON 24, 2, 26, 2m

Weather Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

Toronto, May 12.
Fresh westerly to northwesterly winds, partly cloudy to clear weather, possibly showers in some localities during the day.

JOHN RECEIVED at the Agricultural Store, English Red, White, and Alsike Clover, of the best quality.—R. May. [m 7 10]

Correspondence.

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

To the Editor of the Examiner.

Sir,—In a recent number of your paper there appeared a quotation from the celebrated John Locke, in very just condemnation of frivolous talk; also, a quotation from Mr. Thomas Carlyle "that, if we can permit God Almighty to write down our conversation, thinking it good enough for him, any poor Boswell need not scruple to work his will of it." I have no wish to detract from the real and great merit of Mr. Carlyle as an author—a merit, however, which is sadly obscured by his pompous and eccentric verbiage or verbology, reminding me of the terms in which a Drill Sergeant of the London Trained Bands addressed his men when under the manual process of using the old fashioned Brown Bess Musket: "Now, then, my men, throw it in the Firmament! Toss it in the hellment! and do the job with the hair of a Nero!" meaning, doubtless, "the air of an Hero." But Mr. Carlyle has never written a book so certain to go down to posterity as "Boswell's Life of Johnson," a Biography, giving a living picture of the body and mind of one of the greatest and most useful men who ever labored in English literature—a man whose faults were, by far, less than those of men in general—a man of whom, or of whose Biography, it might be said, as dear old Isaac Walton, "the pen, which wrote the blameless Lives of these good men, DROPPED FROM AN ANGEL'S WING." Another, and a very significant paragraph in your paper, is a statement of the annual allowance to the Royal Family of Britain, £546,000 sterling, and other perquisites amounting to an additional £100,000. I have so great a respect for Her Majesty the Queen, in her several capacities of Lady, Wife, Widow and Mother, that I wish and hope that every other sinecure, every other unnecessary expenditure, every unmerited retiring allowance, may be curtailed, or withdrawn, before Royalty be touched. I only regret that, with so regal an income, our Queen does not possess regal power, which hitherto has been held by Lord Beaconsfield, and now, as it seems, is held by Messieurs Gladstone, Lord Hartington, Sir Charles Dilke, Lord Dufferin, and the Right Honorable Hugh Cairling Eardley Childers, formerly first Lord of the Admiralty, and President of the Land confiscation Commission here. Of the *ins* and the *outs* it may be said "Et car'are parati, et respondere parati." With a sad recollection of the introduction of the *Wooden Horse* by Simon Bendis raelides, the Franchise Bill, A. D. 1863 (which, as Mr. Lowe aptly remarked, might thenceforward, and forever, be "turned out to grass.") I must, in all sincerity, add, in the words of Imperial Juno, or Virgil for her, "Tros Tyriusve mihi nullo discrimine agatur!"

I am, Sir, your constant reader,
VICH DROMNUL NAN ORD.

Remedy for Hard Times.

Stop spending so much on fine clothes, rich food and style. Buy good, healthy food, cheaper and better clothing; get more real and substantial things of life every way, and especially stop the foolish habit of running after expensive and quack doctors or using so much of the vile humbug medicine that does you only harm, and makes the proprietors rich, but put your trust in the greatest of all simple pure remedies, Hop Bitters that cures always at a trifling cost, and you will see better times and good health. Try it once. Read of it in another column.

BRITISH WAREHOUSE, QUEEN SQUARE.

FIRST INSTALMENT OF **SPRING GOODS,**

Received per Northern Light To-day,

—IN—
Worsted Cloths, Tweeds, Cashmeres, Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, and Room Paper.

The Subscribers having enlarged and re-fitted their establishment, will, in a few days, be prepared to show their customers a very large and well selected stock of Goods, bought for Cash, which they will dispose of at their usual low prices.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.
April 23, 1880.



LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY.
ANALYTICAL SANITARY INSTITUTION, 54, Holborn-viaduct, E. C., London, Aug. 18, 1879
Report on the LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY:
"We have visited the bottling stores of Messrs. Greenlees Brothers, and have selected from the vats, samples of their Lorne Highland Whisky, and have subjected them to careful examination and analysis. The samples were very fragrant, mellow, and of pleasant flavor, and possessed all the characteristics of pure and well-matured Scotch Whisky of the first quality."

ARTHUR HILL, HASSALL, M. D.
OTTO HEINER, F. C. S., F. I. C."
Wholesale of the Sole Proprietors, GREENLEES BROTHERS, 31 Commercial Street, London: Distilleries, Argyleshire.

Agents:
MESSRS. OWEN CONNOLLY & CO.,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Feb. 24, 1880

NEW GOODS.

We have Just Received our first instalment of

NEW Spring Goods

Ex S. S. "Californian," from London,
" " "Nestorian," from Glasgow,
" " "Polynesian," from Liverpool.

and in a few days, on arrival of other Steamers via Halifax, and

'Prince Edward' Direct to this Port, will have the Balance of our New Stock of

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS.

As our Buyer purchased our Stock at OLD PRICES and in anticipation of large advances in the price of all kinds of DRY GOODS, bought a much larger Stock than usual. Therefore, we are in a position to give our customers the benefit of

CHEAP GOODS DURING THIS SEASON.

With our extended premises giving us greater facilities for doing business, and our very large Stock well bought in the best

English, American and Canadian markets,

we expect to add to our present large number of customers.

It is only necessary to give us a call, examine our Goods, and you will be satisfied they are right in

Price, Quality and Style.

We give patterns of every kind of Goods, and take pleasure in showing them whether you purchase or not.

Perkins & Sterns.

April 27, 1880.

CIVIC ELECTION. BY THE MAYOR.

IN pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the forty-third year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intitled, "An Act to amend the Act of the Eighteenth Victoria, chapter thirty-four, intitled, 'An Act to incorporate the Town of Charlottetown,' and all Acts amending the same," I do hereby give Public Notice that an Election of

A Mayor and Two Persons to Serve as Common Councilmen

in the City Council for each Ward of said City, being in all

A Mayor and Ten Councilmen,

WILL BE HELD ON

THURSDAY,

The Thirteenth Day of May Next, A. D. 1880,

at the several places, that is to say:

In Ward No. 1, at or near the Store of Messrs. J. & T. Morris, corner of Queen and Water Streets.

In Ward No. 2, at or near the Warehouse of Richard Heartz, Esq., fronting on Sydney Street, between Great George and Prince Streets.

In Ward No. 3, at or near the Market House.

In Ward No. 4, at or near the Fire Engine House, fronting on Kent Street east, between Weymouth and Cumberland Streets.

In Ward No. 5, at or near the house of Widow Tierney, corner of Great George and Easton Streets.

And at the said Election the Poll will be opened at Nine o'clock in the forenoon, and continue open until Five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

DESCRIPTION OF WARDS.

Number One shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Dorchester Street, and the parcel of land formerly known as the Military Barrack Ground.

Number Two shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Richmond Street and north of Dorchester Street.

Number Three shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Grafton Street and north of Richmond Street.

Number Four shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Fitzroy Street and north of Grafton Street.

Number Five shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies north of Fitzroy Street, including the common of the said Town.

QUALIFICATION OF MAYOR AND COUNCILLORS.

Section 8, of 18 Victoria, Cap. 34, as amended by Act 43 Victoria: "No person being in Holy Orders, or being a Minister or Teacher, duly licensed by any denomination of Christians in this Colony, shall be qualified to be elected Mayor or a Councillor of the said city, nor shall any one be qualified to be elected Mayor of the said City who shall not be seized or possessed of freehold or leasehold property, or both, situate in the said City, of the value of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS, over and above all legally recorded incumbrances; nor shall any person be qualified to be elected a Councillor of the said City who shall not be seized or possessed of freehold or leasehold property, or both, situate in the said City, to the amount of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, over and above all legally recorded incumbrances, or who shall not be in the possession, use, or occupation, of premises in the City of the yearly rent of or assessed at TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS per annum; nor during such time as such person shall hold any office or place of profit in the gift or disposal of the said Council, or during such time as he shall have, directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner, any share or interest in any contract or employment with or on behalf of the Council; provided that no person shall be disqualified from being a Councillor, as aforesaid, by reason of his being a proprietor or shareholder of any incorporated company."

NOMINATION OF MAYOR AND COUNCILLORS.

Act 43 Victoria: "Seven Days before the time of any and every Election for Mayor or Councillors, the persons candidates for the office of Mayor or Councillor shall give their names in as such candidates to the City Clerk, and the City Clerk shall duly enter the names, residences and additions of such persons, together with the office and Wards for which they are candidates; and such entry, when made, shall be deemed nomination by such candidates."

"There shall be paid by each person, so nominated for Mayor, at the same time, a fee of Ten Dollars; and by each person so nominated as Councillor, a fee of Five Dollars, which sums shall go towards paying the cost of Election."

"No person shall be qualified, either for the office of Mayor or Councillor, unless such nomination be made in manner and at the time aforesaid."

"The time appointed for the nomination of candidates shall be from the time of Twelve at noon until the hour of Four o'clock in the afternoon of the day fixed for that purpose."

QUALIFICATION OF ELECTORS.

From Section 20, Act 43 Victoria: "At all elections of Mayor, or of a Councillor or Councillors, for said City, all the Male inhabitants of the age of twenty-one years, and upwards, who shall have resided in the said City for at least one year then next preceding the day of election, being British subjects, and each of whom shall actually, and within the Wards for which he shall vote, then be and for three months previously shall have been:

1. Actually and in his own right the bona fide owner of the Freehold of lands or premises in said City of the assessed value of One Hundred Dollars upon which all assessment due has been paid;

2. In the Tenancy or Occupancy of any lands, premises, or tenements of the yearly rental of Fourteen Dollars, however payable;

Provided that every partner, whose share of the rent amounts to Fourteen Dollars annually, shall be entitled to vote; and that every male British subject of the age aforesaid, Non-resident of the said City, who shall be doing business, and in actual occupation of business or other premises in said City, and

shall be qualified to vote under any of the qualifications aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote for such Mayor and Councillors in the Ward in which the property on which he claims the right to vote is situate; and Non-resident Owners of Real Estate, otherwise qualified, shall vote in the Ward where their qualification lies.

Section 63 of the Act 43 Victoria reads as follows: "For the purposes of the election to be held next after the passing of this Act no owner, tenant or occupier shall be deprived of his franchise or right to vote by reason of his not having paid the rates and assessments then due by him, it being in all cases sufficient evidence of such person, otherwise duly qualified, that he is the owner occupier, or tenant of premises of the value or yearly rental of four-teen dollars."

[L.S.] W. E. DAWSON,
Mayor of the City of Charlottetown.
W. B. MORRISON, City Clerk,
Mayor's Office, Charlottetown, May 1,
30th April, 1880.
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LACHINE CANAL.

Notice to Machinist Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canals) and endorsed "Tender for Lock Gates, Lachine Canal," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western Mails on THURSDAY, the 3rd day of JUNE next, for the construction of gates, and the necessary machinery connected with them, for the new locks on the Lachine Canal.

Plans, Specifications and General Conditions can be seen at this office on and after THURSDAY, the 20th day of MAY next, where forms of tender can also be obtained.

Parties tendering are expected to provide the special tools necessary for, and to have a practical knowledge of, works of this class, and are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and residence of each member of the same; and, further, an accepted bank cheque for a sum equal to \$250, for the gates of each lock, must accompany each tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

For the due fulfillment of the contract the party or parties whose tender is proposed to accept will be notified that their tender is accepted, subject to a deposit of five per cent. of the bulk sum of the contract—of which the sum sent in with the tender will be considered a part—to be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General within eight days after the date of the notice.

Ninety per cent. only of the progress estimates will be paid until the completion of the work.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary,
DEPT. OF RAILWAYS & CANALS, } ap 5, 2aw tl
Ottawa, 29th March, 1880. } 3rd June



Canadian Pacific Railway.

Tenders for Tanks and Pumping Machinery.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to noon on SATURDAY, the 15th MAY next, for furnishing and erecting in place at the several watering stations along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway under construction, Frost-proof Tanks with Pumps and Pumping Power of either wind or steam, as may be found most suitable to the locality.

Drawings can be seen and specifications and other particulars obtained at the office of the Engineer-in-Chief, Ottawa, on and after the 15th April.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary,
DEPT. OF RAILWAYS & CANALS, } ap 5, 2aw tl
Ottawa, 1st April, 1880. } 15th May

Valuable Property for Sale.

TO BE SOLD, all that part of Town Lot No. 74, in the first hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown; having a front of 67 feet, Dorchester Street, and running back 80 feet, to gether with the buildings thereon erected. For further particulars apply to Messrs. HODGSON & McLEOD Charlottetown. Sept. 18, 1879.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE

TRADE MARK. The Great English Remedy, an unrivalled cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhoea, Impotency, and all diseases that Before Taking follow as a result of Taking, quence of self-abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at 25 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free, by mail, on receipt of the money, by addressing

The Gray Medicine Co.,
Toronto, Ont., Canada.

N. B.—The demands of our business have necessitated our removing to Toronto, to which place please address all future communications.

Sold in Charlottetown by all Druggists and by all wholesale and retail Druggists the United States and Canada.
January 24, 1 9