

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 5.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1879.

NO. 128.

BRITISH WAREHOUSE.

As W. & A. BROWN are about making a change in their Firm, they are now selling their Large Stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

At prices that defy competition.

New Mantles,
New Frillings,
New Ulsters,
New Cottons,
New Flannels.

New Cloths,
New Tweeds,
New Dress Goods,
New Clouds,
New Velveteens.

And a large line of **Woollen Goods**, of every description, all of which they intend to close out within the next five months. This is a bona fide sale. Come one, come all, and see for your selves.

W. & A. BROWN.

Charlottetown, October 8, 1879.

SUPERIOR TEAS. FANCY FAIR!

Warranted Qualities.

BY recent arrivals from Great Britain, the subscriber has now in store:

536 packages Excellent Congou TEA (in chests and half chests).

Which he offers for sale at lowest market rates, for cash or approved paper. The quality of this TEA is superior, and cannot fail to give satisfaction.

WILLIAM DODD,
Queen Square.

Nov. 1, 1879—2aw 3w pat 3w

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 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.

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.

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—

—IN THE—
ATHENÆUM,
Tuesday, December 16th, '79.

A SALE of useful and fancy articles will be held, (under the auspices of Prince Edward Division, No. 1, S. of T.,) Tuesday, 16th December, 1879. Persons wishing to purchase Christmas Cards and Presents will find this a good opportunity.

A first-class Refreshment Table will be provided. The Military Brass Band will be in attendance. Doors open at 42 o'clock, noon. Admission 10 cents.

W. E. BAGNALL,
Chairman Com.
E. M. WELSH, Treasurer.
JOHN D. WALKER, Sec'y.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Oct. 28, 1879.

The Final Day of Settlement
Has Come at Last.

ALL parties indebted to the undermentioned firms—

McCormack & May,
R. May & Co.,
May, Kelly & Co.

Must make immediate payment to John Kelly & Co., Walker's Corner. All bills not settled by the 15th NOVEMBER, will be sued for without distinction of persons.

JOHN KELLY & CO.
Oct. 31st, 1879—2aw till 15th pres her

NEW OPENINGS

OF

Readymade Clothing

AT THE

Glasgow House.

New Goods, New Styles

AND

NEW PRICES:

WE have just received a large stock of Mens', Youths' and Boys' OVERCOATS, REEFERS, ULSTERS, SUITS, PANTS, SHIRTS, &c., &c., which we are offering at prices to suit the times.

F. LEPAGE & CO.

Oct 23, 1879—2aw3w ar pat 3w

SALT! SALT!

And Mackerel Barrels,

FOR SALE.

DAVID SMALL,

Queen Street

Charlottetown, Oct. 13, 1879—tf

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, together with the buildings thereon erected.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. Hodgson & MacLeod Charlottetown.
Sept. 18, 1879.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

CANADIAN.

OTTAWA, Nov. 7.

Up to the present time the Department of Agriculture has received no official information from the United States Government that it intended to place an embargo on the importation of Canadian cattle into that territory. At first the Department of Agriculture was inclined to believe the rumors, but now it merely regards them as buncombe. The Department is understood to claim that it has done everything possible in its power to obtain permission from the English Government under certain conditions to rise the embargo and still be free to export to Great Britain. Within the past three weeks the Imperial authorities have given a distinct and peremptory refusal to the request notwithstanding that the Department of Agriculture here promised to limit the number of ports of entry for cattle, establish quarantine depots with every safeguard to prevent the introduction of disease and maintain sufficient corps of veterinary surgeons and other persons to inspect the cattle and the cars used in the transit.

TORONTO, Nov. 7.

The city this year assessed the Gas Company's mains and pipes, as real estate, at \$11,600. The company appealed, on the ground that such property is not liable to assessment. Their solicitors to-day argued the case before the Court of Revision, who reserved decision till to-morrow. They will probably confirm the assessment, in which case the company will carry the case before the County Judge.

By the fall of a rotten scaffolding at the new Methodist church, on Cotton street, three carpenters named W. Elliott, W. Kerby, and Samuel Loughhead, were precipitated from a height of 25 feet. Two of them caught a plank and held on, but the other, Kirby, went wheeling through the air and fell among the debris. While the two men were suspended in mid-air, the plank they clung to also gave way and they fell with a crash to the floor. Loughhead struck with his feet on a plank and the rebound actually threw him twenty feet against a wall, but, strange enough, he could find no injury except a slight pain in the right shoulder. Elliott struck sideways on a diagonal placed pole, and in this way escaped serious injury; but Kirby was not so fortunate, he sustained a severe cut on the side of the nose and, it is thought, a dislocation of the left collar.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.

Fred. Sharpley, the minstrel, died in Newark last night.

Senator Conkling is reported dangerously ill in Utica.

The wife of S. D. Phillips at Buffalo City, Arkansas, chopped her husband to pieces with an axe while he slept on Monday night, dragged the remains into the front yard and went to bed, where she was arrested.

The Albany "Evening Journal" has additional returns on the State ticket, and figures Potter (Dem.) for Lieutenant Governor, with a majority at 342. It says that the returns generally indicate that Carr (Secretary of State), Wadsworth (Comptroller), Wendell (Treasurer), and Ward (Attorney General)—all Republicans—are considerably ahead, and are probably elected by 2,000 to 5,000 majority.

EUROPEAN.

LONDON, Nov. 8.

The *Globe* says that stocks were depressed during the afternoon in consequence of the rumor of the approaching dissolution of Parliament.

The *Standard's* evening financial article says the rumor on stock exchange to-day that the Parliament would be immediately dissolved, is absurd.

MINDEN, Ont. Nov. 7.

Two young men in the employ of Messrs. Green & Ellis, a firm lumbering in Sherbourne township, are supposed to have been lost in the woods, as no trace of them has been found since the time they were first missing, eight days ago. They were instructed by the foreman to clear up an old shanty and stop until called for dinner. When the foreman returned they had gone and immediately search was made which was, however, fruitless. For the next three days a general turn out was made, but with the same results. Further search has been given up as useless. Each of the lads is of French descent and they belong to Quebec city.

A NEW DIPHTHERIA CURE.—A discovery in the treatment of diphtheria has been made in Minnesota. A young man whose arm had been amputated, was attacked with diphtheria before healing took place; and instead of the matter incident to that disease being deposited in the throat, the great portion appeared on the wounded arm, and the diphtheria was very light and easily managed. His doctor profited by this, and in his next case of diphtheria blistered his patient's chest, and on the blistered part the chief deposit appeared. This was also an easy case of the disease. The theory of the doctor is that diphtheria usually appears in the throat because of the thinness of the lining of the throat. Hence, when the blister breaks the skin upon any other part of the body, the disease appears there.

The Times on the "Situation" in Great Britain.

In an article on the prospects of the next election in Great Britain, the *Times*, after showing that the Liberals seem to be unanimous on only one point, that is, their denunciation of the whole policy of the present Government, thus hopelessly sums up the state of affairs which has resulted from that policy:—"In short, the menace of Russian aggression in the East has passed away; South Africa is pacified; our Indian Empire is secure in the possession of a strong frontier towards Central Asia; and, with comparatively small though lamentable loss of life in our recent conflicts, the only injury we have suffered is that we have incurred a debt of a few millions. This will now have to be paid off and we must submit to some slight inconvenience; but it will be a small price to pay for our escape from all the anxieties of two years ago. At the same moment trade is reviving and it might almost be said that the only serious anxiety weighing imminently upon the country is the revolutionary crusade of Mr. Parnell in Ireland." The *Times* then advises the Liberal leaders to take these results into account, and to remember that if they give their opponents the opportunity they may encounter them with an awkward challenge, by asking the public whether they are prepared to run the risk of throwing everything again into confusion by admitting to power statesmen who are not obscurely avowing their desire to undo all they have done.

Notable Sleepers.

Napoleon Bonaparte could slip into unconsciousness the moment he lay down; sleep for an hour, half an hour, ten or five minutes, as he wished. And he hardly ever slept more than four hours a night, although he used his brain and nerves, not to speak of his body, as few men have done before or since. Quin, the actor, on the other hand, would sleep twenty-four consecutive hours. Not a few persons sleep any length of time, if undisturbed, never waking spontaneously where there is quiet, even after twenty or more hours. One John Mackay, Kerry, England, died in 1797 at the age of 91; he had been remarkably healthy and vigorous from birth and yet he had never slept more than four hours of a night. Frederick the Great and John Hunter, the celebrated surgeon, slept but five hours, and Gen. Pichegru never allowed himself to exceed one hour out of twenty-four during a whole year's campaign. Walter Scott declared that he required eight hours of absolute oblivion to fit him for duties of composition.

SHORTHORNS FOR THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—A vote of 30,000f. having been granted by the French Minister of Agriculture for the purpose of procuring fresh stock for National Vacherie at Corbon, Normandy, M. St. Marie and his son, M. Henri de St. Marie, after an extensive tour in England, purchased three cows and heifers and a young bull from Mr. Meade Waldo's herd in Kent, a heifer from Lady Pigot, a bull calf from Mr. Chaudos-Pole-Call of Hopton Hall, Derbyshire, and a young bull and heifer from Mr. Willis, of Carperby, Yorkshire, closely related to his recent prize winners. These eight animals are red and roan in color, of true conformation, and full of hair and quality. They are all of Booth blood, and were shipped recently to Boulogne. The last importation was made in 1871, when animals from Lord Penrhyn and Messrs. Downing and Harward's herds were selected, as well as from Mr. Hugh Almer's in Norfolk, whose line of blood it has been resolved to continue.

A WOMAN SERVING IN THE ITALIAN ARMY FOR 13 YEARS.—A soldier named Mariotti, of the 11 battalion of the Italian Bersaglieri, though long confined to the room by illness, refused to be carried to the hospital. Ultimately, on being forcibly removed thither, the soldier was discovered to be a woman. She joined the army during the war of 1866 to enable her brother to remain with his wife and six children. She had previously been very strong, and worked in the mines. At Custozza she won a medal for bravery. The King has now conferred on her a decoration, and sent her home with a pension of 300 lire.

The Russian Royal Family seem to spend a large part of their time in France. The Grand Duke Nicholas and Constantine having been passing months at Paris and Biarritz. They were followed by the Czarowitch, and now the Empress is at Cannes, where she and the Czar are to pass the winter. The French seem to be pleased, and see in it an indication of Russia's regard for their country. The Imperial family while at Cannes decline all attentions calculated to make them in any way conspicuous.

In giving his experience the other night an old California '49er frankly admitted that his life had been a failure. Said he: "When I left Indiana to come to California my whole ambition was to dig enough gold so that I could go back home and buy a tumbling-shaft threshing machine and go about the country every fall doin' custom work and livin' on roast chickens. Now here I am, and nary threshin' machine yet, an' even if I had the machine my appetite for chicken is gone. I tell you, boys, my life's bin a failer."