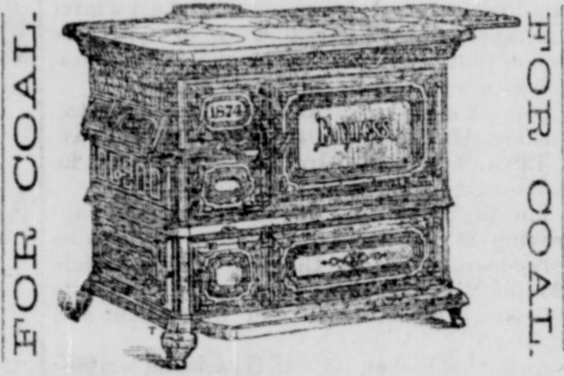


THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 7. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1880. NO. 148

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 col

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.

NEW GOODS.

Wholesale and Retail.

275 packages choice TEA,
90 boxes Valencia RAISINS,
Barrels CURRANTS,
150 bbls. choice Baldwin Apples
25 puncheons MOLASSES,
200 boxes SOAP,
14 boxes Colman's STARCH,
50 casks Kerosene (American),
60 5-gallon tins do. do.,

AND A REGULAR ASSORTMENT OF

CHOICE GROCERIES!

WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

BEER & GOFF.

Nov. 1, 1880.

Nut Coal. Nut Coal.

FREE from Slate and Fire Clay. Also Round and Slack, at Albion Mines, Pictou, Nova Scotia. For orders apply to G. W. DEBLOIS, Sole Agent for P. E. Island.

Old Sydney Mines, Cape Breton.
Lingan Mines, Cape Breton.

ORDERS for Round Coal can be obtained on application to Terms as usual. G. W. DEBLOIS, Sole Agent for P. E. Island. Office, No. 35 Water Street, Charlottetown. June 17, 1880—pat her sj kca tf

SUBSCRIBE for the DAILY EXAMINER the Cheapest and most Newsy Paper published in the Province.

THE NEW CANADIAN BEVERAGE!

KAOKA,

The Only Satisfactory Substitute for Tea and Coffee. Highly Recommended for Regular Use at Ordinary Meals.

THE VERY BEST ARTICLE FOR DIETARY USE EVER DISCOVERED.

THE injurious effects which the continuous use of tea and coffee have on the human system are well known. The most eminent physicians advise the patients to abstain from using either. Owing to the taste for these beverages which has been universally acquired, it has been found necessary to find a substitute. Various substitutes have been tried, but KAOKA is the only one ever discovered which has been found to perfectly answer the purpose. Unlike Tea and Coffee, it contains neither Theine nor Caffeine, nor any other poisonous principle whatever which can even by long use, prove hurtful to the weakest constitutions. It is especially recommended for sick persons and children. Families using white bread habitually should adopt KAOKA as their regular drink at meals. They will then have supplied to them the elements which, when taken into the system, go to form bones, nails, teeth, sinews and brains, and which have been separated from the fine flour of which the white bread is made. Thousands of persons who have been afflicted with Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Indigestion, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, &c., have been restored to perfect health by eschewing tea and coffee altogether, and drinking with their meals nothing but KAOKA. It contains no "chemicals." The elements from which it is made are wheat and sugar, nothing more.

For sale in pound and half-pound packets at the "Crown Grocery," South Side Queen Square.

ROBERTSON & CAMERON.

Charlottetown, October 1, 1880—30 ins col

STOVE PIPE! BARRELS BAIT AND SALT,

QUEEN'S WHARF.

Round Elbows, &c.,

MILLNER'S TIN SHOP.

THE Subscriber, thankful for past favors, solicits still a share of public patronage.

JOBS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. CHARGES MODERATE.

GEO. W. MILLNER.

Upper Great George St., Oct. 12, 80—6i 2aw

500 BAGS SALT,
200 Barrels Herring and Mackerel BAIT,
300 MACKEREL BARRELS,
100 barrels FAT HERRING,
50 half-barrels
100 Quintals CODFISH and HAKE.

Just Landed—a choice lot New Labrador Herring. aug17 D. SMALL.

SUBSCRIBE for the DAILY EXAMINER the Cheapest and most Newsy Paper published in the Province.

Correspondence.

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

The Water Carts.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—Your item in yesterday's EXAMINER in reference to the Watermen's Casks is of more importance than most people are aware of. Let anyone see the inside of one of these, and I believe the old city pumps will be used in preference. As you have brought this subject up, more than likely something will be done to remedy the evil; and as all the water carriers may not know the best way to cleanse their casks, I may be allowed to suggest what I consider the best. Wood, as we know, is full of minute pores, and these pores are charged with albuminous sap, which, under circumstances, so soon as vitality is ended, works the absolute decay of the woody fibre. The circumstances referred to are the presence of water, and air. Now, the porous nature of wood is unfortunate in another respect, for the pores, in acting as the containing passages for the necessary sap during growth, act as the recipients of all sorts of impurities. Now ordinary lime and shore sand, put on with a rough broom or brush, with cold water, will take off the slime, &c.; then use a mixture half and half of chloride of lime and common lime with hot water. In this case, be very careful to finish off with scalding water. This should be done at least once a week. Of course the casks or puncheons must be unheaded, and some official should see it done. I do not think that even with all the precautions possible you will get a wholesome drink of water; but by attending to these small matters it will certainly be none the worse. As for myself, I never, or hardly ever, take water unless boiled or slightly impregnated with something that will counteract poisonous germs.

Yours, &c.,

WATERMAN.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—I see in your paper of this evening an advertisement, signed Daniel Davies, offering for sale a thoroughbred short-horn heifer, Shepherdess 2nd, for the pedigree of which he refers to "Herd Book, page 5."

Will you be good enough to inform me to what Herd Book Mr. Davies has referred?

FARMER.

Ch'town, Nov. 11th, 1880.

Superficiality.

We are often pained at the wise men of the day waxing so warm against Superficiality. Not because we are satisfied with smatterers, but because we know that when the little is begun, there is an inducement to go on. The cry comes, as a rule, from classicists; and from that class it comes with little grace. The ordinary collegian has read at the most a half dozen books in Latin, and about half that number in Greek, and there is a strong probability that he has not yet read the whole work of any author in either of the languages. This is superficiality with a vengeance. So take courage, beginners, and work onward to fuller and more accurate results. Floundering along with one foot on the ground, though not exactly swimming, may teach you at least to strike out your arms. "Yankee Doodle" is admired before a Sonata of Beethoven, but the true lover of music infallibly transfers his admiration from Italian melody to German harmony. The work of the cleverest engineer, when opening a mine, must begin at the surface, must be superficial somewhere or other. Like him, dig down till you strike new strata and new veins. Do not be discouraged when attacked, for you will probably be able to offer the rough quartz of your own digging, and if of a kindly disposition you will rejoice if others extract the gold, though they crush your ore to do so.

Woolen Factory for St. John.

It is to be hoped that the statement in circulation that Alex. Gibson, Esq., intends establishing a woolen factory in St. John may prove true and that the hope may be realized by the many operators in St. John. It is known that Mr. Gibson has recently received a large sum of money for the sale of his share in the New Brunswick railway, and is desirous of investing it in some business useful to New Brunswick. During his recent trip to Upper Canada he made we learn, a personal inspection of the Hudson Mills at Hochelaga, Montreal, and was forcibly impressed with the magnificent operations of that concern. Besides being a successful lumber merchant, Mr. Gibson has had marked success in the leather line and in calculating what his prospects might be in the woolen business, he remarked that, though he knew nothing about the manufacture of woolen goods, he had, though inexperienced, made a success in the leather line, and said he, "why can't I do as well with a woolen concern?" If Mr. Gibson should start a woolen factory in St. John, no one, we are sure, would doubt his ability to make it a successful enterprise. —St. John Telegraph.

Diphtheria and typhoid fever are creating great ravages at Pictou and Albion town, caused by foulness of water.

The *Diritto* of Rome denies the report that the Powers are deliberating over the withdrawal of the fleets from the Adriatic.

A Good Word for Nova Scotia.

We notice in the *Bulletin*, of New York, a commercial, manufacturing and scientific journal in good standing, an interesting description of Nova Scotia and her resources. The *Bulletin* speaks very highly of the gold, petroleum, coal, iron, fisheries and agriculture of the sister Province. Under the head of "Manufactures" the *Bulletin* says:—

"Not much has hitherto been done in this line, because at the time of the union of the provinces their intercolonial tariffs and currencies were fatal to home productions. Their tariff being levied mainly for revenue purposes the import of foreign manufactures was in every possible way encouraged; and they continued to drain the lower provinces of both men and money. But the union and the National Policy are changing all this. They are beginning to see that it is for their best interests to supply as much as possible their own wants at home, and use up as much as they can of their own raw material. Hence manufacturing is to be the great business for Nova Scotia. She has every advantage over the rest of the Dominion, inasmuch as she has all the necessary natural products, besides fine water power, and open harbors the year round, with shipping facilities unsurpassed. In the development of Canada's great wheat growing west, and the rapid growth of population which must follow the construction of their Pacific Railway, Nova Scotia is destined, without a doubt, to be the Massachusetts of Canada, because she can produce goods of all kinds cheaper than any other part of Canada. Hence that Province offers opportunities for the profitable investment of capital unsurpassed on this continent, while those who see it first will win the prize."

Fruitfulness of Poverty.

WHEN hardship presses upon either the vegetable or animal world, threatening the vitality of each, it is interesting to notice how fruitful the impoverished species become. In Northern latitudes the tobacco plant grows more productive in seed-bearing as it degenerates. With scurvy grass, in proportion as its habitat proves ungenial, so do we find its vessel charged to the full with seeds. The lean, poorly-fed cow and rabbit rear a more numerous progeny than their well-fed kind. The breeders of cattle know that over-feeding of animals proves a sure mode of rendering them sterile. Well pastured sheep will often bring forth but one lamb at a birth; if half-starved, the chances are that there will be two or three. So with men; let them be degraded and threatened with extinction as individuals, and they increase with an uncomfortable rapidity. Aristocratic families soon run out, and it requires frequent creations to replenish the House of Lords. But the poor increase in more than the usual ratio. In some poor parts of Scotland, at the end of the last century, about two-thirds of the population emigrated, and scarcely a generation had passed away before the gap was filled. Ireland's most terrible time of suffering saw its population increasing in an alarming ratio. Look around a town or a village for the most miserable dwellings, and there you will find the children swarming. Search your land for the poor, lean and hard-worked minister, and if he is married, you will surely find a Manse filled with "bairns."

Major General Laurd is in hot water again. It appears he refused to accept an official document in the French language, sending it back for translation. "La Canada" to-night censures him severely. The Manitoba deputation also have a grievance. On Tuesday, headed by Hon. Dr. Schultz, M. P., they called on the General to pay their respects, and it is said received a direct snub, so much so that they retired very crestfallen. It is reported that Dr. Schultz will bring the matter up in Parliament.

Is it IN THE AIR?—The New York Herald, referring to the great number of murders and suicides that have been reported since the change to cooler weather, asks, "What's in the wind?" The same question has probably occurred to many persons in St. John during the past few days. Perhaps this may be as Shakespeare puts it—

—The very error of the moon.
She comes more near the earth than she was wont.
And makes men mad.

The imports of Great Britain increased nearly £5,000,000 during October, but the exports increased by nearly £1,000,000.

A Quebec bank clerk has been notified of his being the holder of the \$30,000 prize ticket in the Louisiana State Lottery.

Mr. Murdock, C. E., has been appointed Chief Engineer of the Manitoba and South Western Colonization Railway.

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."