

Salmon in Dunk River.

To re-stock our depleted rivers with fish is an object worthy of encouragement. All will admit this. A short time ago the Hon. J. C. Pope, if we are rightly informed, donated a piece of land on the bank of Dunk River, in order that an establishment for the breeding of salmon might be erected thereon. This was, all will admit, a patriotic act well worthy of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. The establishment was erected under the supervision and direction of Mr. Wilmot, an adept in the breeding of fish, and with the concurrence of J. Hunter Davar, Fishery Inspector for this district—a gentleman well acquainted with the habits of fish and with the location of the establishment. Neither of these gentlemen have, we believe, expressed disapproval of the site. But the Summerside Journal is very angry about it; and shouts (metaphorically of course) "a job," "a job." We have only to state that to honest men, acquainted with them, the facts seem creditable to all concerned.

The Journal says the fish bred in the establishment will swim away to Miramichi. Even so—so much the better for Miramichi, which is one of our own ports.

Liquor as a Source of Revenue.

SIR A. T. GALT is credited with having at a recent meeting made the statement that for every dollar the Government receives as revenue from the sale of liquor, five dollars is paid out by Government on account of the same traffic. This statement does away with the common impression that the liquor traffic is a source of revenue to Government whatever it may be to the people. Colonel John T. Ray, of Indianapolis, Indiana, a banker of the highest local standing, who has gathered considerable statistics on the liquor traffic, is authority for the statement that the United States Government pays out seventeen dollars for every dollar it receives on account of the liquor traffic.

The Finance Minister.

(London Free Press.)

Sir Leonard Tilley has taken an amount of trouble to make himself acquainted with the working of his own law, to see its happy results upon Canadian industries, and note such defects as are within the competence of legislation to remedy, such as ought to gain for him the gratitude and confidence of the people. It must be a matter of great pleasure to him to find that the success has been all that, in his most sanguine moments, he could have anticipated.

(Ottawa Citizen.)

The Toronto Globe wants the Finance Minister to introduce a measure to benefit St. John City, which, owing to the remaining effects of the great fire, is in a state of anxiety and depression still. It is difficult to know what the Finance Minister could do; but we are sure of this—that if he were to attempt any measure of benefit for that city, the Globe would be the very first to point out the fact, and to raise a storm of protest over this sectional legislation, this bribery of a constituency.

(Toronto Telegram—Independent.)

The latest discovery of the Grit press is that Sir Leonard Tilley was at one time a druggist. The proof of this damaging fact is so positive that there is really no denying it. All that can be said in palliation of the offence is that the offender is not a druggist now, and has left the region of pills and powders and tooth-paste for the larger and more congenial fields of politics and finance. The same paper that charges Mr. Tilley with having been a druggist once, puts Mr. Mills in the pillory because in the course of his melancholy and unfortunate career, he had actually been a schoolmaster—a mere schoolmaster. If this sort of thing goes on there is no telling where it will end. But, after all, while it is an awful thing to contemplate that one of the foremost men in Canada was once a druggist, and another a schoolmaster, and another a stone-mason, the case would have been a great deal worse if they had all been gorillas or dodos or chimpanzees.

A NATIVE OF TRURO, N. S. MURDERED IN CALIFORNIA.—The Ukiah City (California) Weekly Dispatch of Oct. 25th, states that Thomas Dollard and William Wright were murdered at Big River, but gives no date or particulars of the affair, save that it was done by four ruffians, two of whom have been arrested. The murder was evidently committed prior to Oct. 18th, as the Dispatch publishes an extract from the Beacon of that date, which states that William Wright was a native of Truro, Nova Scotia, aged 32 years. He came to this country about fourteen years ago, and pursued farming on his place on the outskirts of the town, and also teaming. Neither Wright nor Dollard had any family, but their memories will be tenderly cherished by their many friends. Mr. Dollard was born in Ellsworth, Me., came to this state and country about the year 1855, and was at the time of his death about 33 years. He had filled for several years the responsible position of superintendent of the logging camps of the Mandeville Lumber Company to the satisfaction of his employers, and was also, since the fall of 1877, engaged in merchandising in this town with his partner, H. H. Jarvis.

JAIL DISCIPLINE.

Free and Easy Criminals.

THE discipline at present in vogue in the Queen's County Jail is a matter now attracting much attention, and has for a number of weeks been a leading topic of discussion among those interested, i. e., the residents in the vicinity of the institution. To give our readers an idea of this discipline, we quote the following extract from the Police Register, which is signed by one of the officers:—

"THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 13, 1879.

"A terrible noise in the jail, consisting of singing, dancing and swearing, which can be heard all over the neighborhood. It is a great nuisance to residents in the vicinity. It lasted for over an hour this evening. Crowds congregate at the street corners opposite and keep up a verbal communication with the prisoners. This is a constant practice. Every evening crowds gather on the streets to hear the criminals singing, and in many instances encourage them to sing. The singing, etc., has been carried on for the last month. The prisoners have cut holes in the shutters on the jail windows, and through these holes they shout to passers-by and insult them by using all kinds of bad language."

The above is a matter which calls for a speedy regulation at the hands of the jail commissioners. The actions of the criminals for the past month are simply outrageous, and that they should be permitted to continue is a burlesque on criminal punishment. Has the jailor no authority over those under his charge? is a question which occurs to every citizen as he passes the ill-governed institution. The actions of the criminals say he has not any. Are residents in the vicinity of the jail to be continually disturbed by a gang of notorious criminals, who should be cast into solitary confinement for a breach of the jail regulations. They literally defy the jailor; and not only do they sing, curse and blaspheme, but they heap curses and insults on the citizens passing the street.

Two American gentlemen passing the jail a few evenings ago were attracted by the progress of a "free and easy" concert in the jail.

"What's that?" asks one.

"That's good singing," replied the other, "they all join well in chorus."

They listened until the conclusion of the song and then one remarked:—

"It must be an inebriate asylum; hear how they curse?"

Presently a police officer approaches and they agree to ask him what kind of an institution it is, and, addressing the officer, one asks:—

"Is that an inebriate's asylum where all the noise is?"

Policeman (astonished) "No! Why, sir, that's our jail."

The gentlemen laugh heartily, and say: "Nonsense! Are they prisoners in it?"

What are they incarcerated for?"

Policeman—"Inebriarism, shoplifting, burglary, larceny, rape, drunkenness, etc., etc., etc."

First Gentleman—"Ah! Do the authorities incarcerate those prisoners for punishment, or just for the prisoners own recreation?"

Second Gentleman—"Or to recruit their health?"

Policeman "thinks it is for the latter. They all seem happy."

Just now a prisoner commences a song, and two street Arabs pass.

First Arab—(in a loud voice) "Gay boy, Pete; give it mouth."

Second Arab—"Rise it, Pete."

First Gentleman—"Well, I have passed all the tap shops of the United States; but that jail eclipses the whole of this for apparent real criminal enjoyment."

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

BRITISH MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 10, 5 p. m.

Table with 4 columns: Commodity, Unit, Price, and another Unit. Includes items like Flour, Spring Wheat, Red Winter, White Winter, Club, Corn, new, Pork, Lard, Beef, Cheese, Barley, Oats, Peas, Bacon, and Hallow.

A NEW GRAIN ROUTE FROM THE WEST.

The Montreal Witness states that the proposed International Northern Railway from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Montreal is creating some alarm in railway circles in Chicago and New York. The business of carrying the grain of the West to market is now controlled by two men, W. H. Vanderbilt and Jay Gould. When these giant plotters were in antagonism the public occasionally received the benefit of competition, but this has been so seldom and for such short periods that the Western farmers only had time to taste, but to taste in such a way as to lead them to conclude that the ruinous reductions brought about by a war of rates was the normal condition of things. At present it costs from forty to sixty cents per bushel to carry wheat from Minnesota to the seaboard. The distance is about twelve hundred miles. This would be cut down to two hundred and sixty-two miles by the construction of the proposed railway via Sault Ste. Marie through Canada to Montreal. Chicago would lose the grain trade of the great wheat-growing State of Minnesota and the North-West. For that region the reign of Gould and Vanderbilt would be ended. The fact of Montreal being six hundred and twenty-six miles nearer Liverpool than New York would still further reduce the cost of transportation. The Witness thinks that the interests of the North-West and of Canada,

therefore, demand the construction of the road.

COAL EXPORTS.

The Halifax Herald says:—"Halifax merchants are shipping coal to the West Indies and are making preparations to do so in a considerable quantity. Within the past fortnight the following vessels have cleared with coal for ports in the West Indies:—Clifford, 70 tons coal; A. G. Jones & Co. Aimwell, 102 tons coal; Brenner & Hart, Eureka, 100 tons; same firm, Sappo, about 200 tons coal; G. P. Mitchell & Sons. We learn, too, that Mr. Drummond, of the Westville colliery, is making arrangements to load a number of vessels at Halifax with coal during the winter for the same market. As to the profitability of the trade, we are assured it pays better than fish at the present time, and that a full cargo of coal out with a return cargo of sugar makes a fairly profitable trip. A letter from a firm in Cardenas says they anticipate doing a large business with the Maritime Provinces this winter."

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15th, 1879. SUN RISES 7.07 | HIGH WATER 11.50 pm SUN SETS 4.22 | FULL MOON 23, 04.44pm

Weather Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces.

TORONTO, Nov. 14, 10 a. m.

Moderate to fresh south-westerly to south-easterly winds; partly cloudy to cloudy weather, with light rains.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED.

Nov 13—Louise, Pictou, coal, to Lawson; Enterprise, Rustico, 153 bbls mackerel.

Nov 14—Schr Louis, Boston, 500 bbls flour and sundry merchandise; J W Arnold, Ship Harbor, boards; Minnie Carrier, Halifax, mdse.

CLEARED.

Nov 14—Magdalen, Crapaud, sundry mdse; Pathfinder, Boston, 3105 bushels potatoes, by D. Farquharson; brig Lady Milton, Bordeaux, 29,200 bushels oats, 550 pieces deals and deal ends, by L. C. Owen; Rising Dawn, Pictou, ballast; Louisa, Pictou, ballast.

OUTPORTS.

Montague, Nov 12—Morning Light, Richmond, 1250 bushels potatoes, 100 do turnips; John Gibson, Queenstown, 25,000 bushels oats, 600 do potatoes.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Nov. 12.—W A Mills, Halifax, N. S.; D Hallett, Grand River; A H Wood, Montreal; D E Clarke, Orwell; Geo. Smith, Boston, Mass; R B Ferrow, New York; J C Wilson, St. John, N. B.

Nov. 13.—Geo. B McEachern, Souris; J M Spencer, Londonderry, N. S.; N H Sargent, Boston; Vernon H Knight, Souris, P. E. I.

TEA! MOLASSES! FLOUR, &C.

IN STORE, FOR CASH, OR GOOD PAPER:

600 chests and half chests of GOOD CONGOU TEA, warranted superior in strength and flavor. 20 puns, bright Demarara MOLASSES, 50 bbls ONIONS, 50 cases (six card) MATCHES, in 10 gro. Cases. 20 doz. Zinc WASH BOARDS 50 bbls. CORNMEAL, 30 boxes SOAP, 20 boxes CANDLES,

ALSO: 100 bbls sup. Extra FLOUR, 'Hiawatha,'

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Ch'town, Nov. 14, 1879.—f t pat 2i

Prince Edward Island RAILWAY.

Sale of Unclaimed Goods.

NOTICE is hereby given that a sale by Public Auction, of all articles unclaimed by owners or consignees, within a period of two years, ending August 31st, 1879, and now in possession of this Railway, will be held in Charlottetown, on the

28th November, 1879,

at 11 o'clock, a. m.,

In accordance with clause No. 9 of the "conditions and rates of carriage" in the general Freight Tariff of this Railway, dated June 1876.

ALEX. MACNAB, Superintendent & Engineer.

Railway Office, Charlottetown, Nov 14, 1879.

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FLOUR.

NOW LANDING—

200 bbls. Howland's Superior Extra,

For Sale Low while landing.

F. T. NEWBERY & CO. town, Nov. 14, '79.—3i pat her li

FARM TO LET.

THE Farm and Brickyard in Lot 48, known as Brickmaker's Point, containing 50 acres. Apply to

W. H. STEWART, London House.

Nov. 14, '79, 3 wks, 2aw pat n e 3i

83.

NOVEMBER.

At this season 83 Queen Street may be relied upon as the best place at which to purchase good warm Clothing with economy.

Winter Dress Materials, Suitings, &c.,

are giving great satisfaction.

NEW FURS!

MANTLES, MUFFS, BOAS, CAPS, &c.

FUR TRIMMINGS, Mantles & Mantle Cloths, ULSTERS & ULSTER CLOTHS, SILKS, SATINS, vets, Velveteens Plain and figured.

NEW OVERCOATS

Storm Coats, Reefers, &c.

SPLENDID VALUE.

FELT HATS!

A NEW LOT.

New Liners and Drawers

WHITE SHIRTS

(Dressed and Undressed.)

CHEAP CARPETS TAPESTRY, SCOTCH FELT, HEMP, &c. Coaco Matting, & Door Mats, Hearth Rugs, &c., cheaper than ever.

This month we shall give SPECIAL DISCOUNTS to parties purchasing large parcels FOR CASH.

Tremaine & Metcalf,

—SUCCESSORS TO— JAMES DesBRISAY, 83 QUEEN STREET.

Ch'town, Oct. 30, 1879.

BEAUTIFUL

Christmas, New Year

AND

Birthday Cards,

just received at the store of

M. F. ELLIS.

ALSO:

Bound Copies of May's Own Manual, Child's Companion, Child's Own Magazine, Cottage and Artizan Kind Words for 1879, and a great variety of

Fancy Articles, Wools, Silks, &c. Nov. 14, 1879—1m eod

In Stock and Daily Expected,

The Largest Stock ENVELOPES The Best Qualities The Cheapest The Nicest Assortment

OF ENVELOPES IN P. E. ISLAND.

By Quarter, Half and whole Thousands.

G. HERBERT HASZARD,

18 Queen Street.

Nov. 13, 1879—1m

APPLES, &C.

BY AUCTION, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, at Auction Rooms, No. 11, Queen Street:

50 bbls. Choice Annapolis APPLES, direct from the orchard. 10 half do HERRING.

Nov. 14, '79. A. McNEILL, Auct'r.

FINNAN HADDIES.

JUST RECEIVED Finnan Haddies, Smoked

Halibut, and Boston Cured Hams, at the

FISH MARKET, Grafton Street.

Nov. 13, 1879—3i

HERRING.

FOR SALE, on board the schr Delta, at

Peake's No. 3 Wharf

200 bbls. Newfoundland Herring.

Wanted to Purchase

for the schr. Delta:

5,000 bushels OATS, 1500 bushels POTATOES, 500 do TURNIPS, 120 bbls PARSNIPS & CARROTS.

JW. BOYLE.

Ch'town, Nov. 11, 1879.—tf

AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

UNDER A BILL OF SALE.

Printers Plant, Printers Stock, Steam Engine, Presses, Machinery, &c., &c.

BY JAMES SHAND,

At "Reporter" newspaper office, Hollis Street, on Wednesday next, Nov. 19th,

at 11 o'clock:

THE entire Plant, Stock, and belongings connected with this well known establishment, comprising contents of Press Room, Job Room, Paper Room, Counting Room, Offices, &c., embracing in part Horizontal Engine and Boiler complete, Shafting, Belting and connections, 1 Railway Press, Gordon, Dagner, and other first-class Job Presses, 1 Folding Machine, Cutting and Perforating Machine cases and fonts Types, Imposing Stones and Chases, Paper Stock, Printers' Inks and Materials, 1 large O'Flaherty's Safe, 1 Milton & McFarland do., Office Furniture and other effects in and about the premises.

Terms—All sums under one hundred dollars cash; over that amount 3 months approved notes.

The premises can be purchased or leased on favorable terms if applied for at once.

Nov. 13, 1879—3i

Wants, Lost, Found, &c

TO LET—And immediate possession

given, 2 tenement houses, 8 rooms in each, thoroughly fitted up, banked and outside windows on, all ready to occupy. Rent low to good and careful tenants; none other need apply. Apply to the owner, RICHARD WEEKS, Head Hillsborough Street, Ch'town. [n 14 eod

FOR SALE.—A Register Grate, nearly

new. Enquire at EXAMINER Office. n 11 3i eod

WANTED.—A Cook and dining-room

Girl, immediately. Apply at EXAMINER Office. [n 11 4i

LOST—Between King's Square and the

Market House, a small Gold Brooch, with Ribbon Bow attached. A suitable reward will be given on its being left at this office. [n 10 2i

A Fine Cabinet Organ—(Smith

maker) which cost \$130.00, will be sold for sixty dollars, less than half. Apply at this office. [n 10

GIRL WANTED.—To do work in a

private family. Apply immediately to Mr. J. C. EXAMINER Office. [n 10

FOR SALE.—A first-class YOUNG

MARE, 3 years old, sired by Imported Blood Horse "Abel," stands 15 hands, good style and quite gentle in harness. Will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Apply at this office. [n. 1, 1f