

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 7. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1880. NO. 119

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.

JUST ARRIVED!

BRITISH
WAREHOUSE,

Ex S. S. "Hibernian,"

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Black Silk Fringe,

Corsets,

Casimeres.

Colored and Black Satins.

Pompadour Prints,

TOILET COVERS & QUILTS.

(in Plain and Fancy);

White, Scarlet, Grey & Fancy Flannels,

Cloths, Tweeds, &c.,

All of which are now opened, and will be sold at our usual low prices.

W. & A. BROWN & CO.

Ch'town, Aug. 24, 1880.

To the Stockholders of the Beliveau
Albertite and Oil Company:

NOTICE is hereby given that a further
Call of two and one-half per cent. on the
unpaid Shares of the said Company was made
by the Directors of the Company on the
twenty-first day of September, instant, pay-
able before the twenty-fifth day of October
next.

By order of the Board of Directors.
Dated at Dorchester, in the County of
Westmorland, in the Province of New Brun-
swick, the 22nd day of September, A. D. 1880.

E. B. CHANDLER,

Treasurer of the Beliveau Albertite and Oil Co.
Shareholders in P. E. Island may pay the
Call to the Bank of Prince Edward Island to
the credit of the Company.

E. B. CHANDLER.

[see 27 till date]

PACIFIC
Mutual Insurance Co.,

NEW YORK

MARINE.

Assets 31st Dec., 1879, - \$744,149.00

Insurance effected on CARGOES and
FREIGHTS, covering \$15,000 and upwards
on first-class risks.

Certificates issued payable in London
at the office of MORTON ROSE & Co.,
Bankers, or in New York.

Risks taken and rates fixed without being
referred to Head Office.

FENTON T. NEWBERRY,

Agent for P. E. Island.

May 11, 1880.

THE NEW CANADIAN BEVERAGE!

KAOKA,

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

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 their
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 sub-
stitute. 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
principles 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, Nervous-
ness, 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. od.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

CANADA CORDAGE FACTORY.

JOHN A. CONVERSE, MONTREAL.

MANUFACTURER OF CORDAGE of Every Description, including all sizes Manil
Rope, Tanned Manilla Hawkers, Lobster Marlin, Tanned Hemp Rope, House-line
Hambroline, &c., &c., equal in quality to the best American. Prices on application.
Jan. 7, 1880.

CHANGE OF TIME

Leaving Charlottetown
FOR PICTOU.

NOTICE is hereby given that on and
after MONDAY, the 4th day of OCTO-
BER NEXT, the Steamers

St. Lawrence and Princess of Wales

Will leave Steam Navigation Co's Wharf at
Five o'clock in the morning, in-
stead of at 7.30 as during the
summer months.

By order,

F. W. HALES,
Secretary Steam Nav. Co'y.

Ch'town, Sept. 28, '80 - fr pat ne her 21

BARRELS BAIT AND SALT,
QUEEN'S WHARF.

500 BAGS SALE.

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.

aug 17

D. SMALL

Nut Coal. Nut Coal.

FREE from Slate and Fire Clay. Also
Round and Slack, at Albion Mines,
Picton, 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 kea ti

Flour and Meal.

ORDERS will be received for the follow-
ing Brands of Flour and Meal!—
"Buda" (Patent), "Alabaster," "Golden
Age," "Extra Family," "Warcup's Su-
perior," "White Rose," "Florence,"
"Beaver," "Pastry" and "Amber," and
choice K. D. Corn Meal—"Golden Star."

Quotations for the above Brands of Flour
and Meal f. o. b. at Mills, or delivered at
Charlottetown or Summerside.

J. R. FOSTER
Millers and Shippers' Agent,

Moncton, N. B.

May 6, 80.

Polled Angus Cattle.

(From *Formers' Advocate*.)

The report of the Standing Committee
on Immigration and Colonization for the
year 1880 was received at our office recent-
ly, and we find some very interesting
matter regarding stock-raising, and given
as evidence by Mr. Lowe, Secretary De-
partment of Agriculture of the Government
of Canada, who has recently visited Eng-
land and made enquiries with a view of ben-
efiting our cattle trade. He finds the
ordinary cattle we ship are not good enough
to bring the best prices, with the excep-
tion of those sent by extensive Canadian
breeders and feeders, but even these aver-
age about 25 less than the better class
grown in Great Britain. The ordinary
grade of Cattle are too coarse, with too
much belly, not as smooth and regular as
they should be, though large. It costs as
much to send a inferior animal from Can-
ada to England as it does a first class one
and the difference in price obtained for our
best over our ordinary cattle, and the lat-
ter we have sent in large numbers, is ac-
cording to Mr. Lowe, from £14 to £15
sterling. As regards the different breeds
of cattle, he spoke very reservedly, although
apparently in favor of the Polled Angus,
and he produces a letter written by Mr.
Adamson, juror from Scotland to the Paris
Exposition, which we here insert in full:

DEAR SIR.—In reply to your several en-
quiries about Polled Aberdeen and Angus,
I am convinced that the bulls of that breed
will, sooner or later, be universally recog-
nized as the best adapted sires for crossing,
especially in the impracticability of a well-
bred Polled bull, I state, without fear of
contradiction, that the progeny of 100
horned cows served with a high-bred Polled
Aberdeen bull, not one will be other than
black and Polled. This should be a great
consideration with shippers; more can
be put into a truck, or a feeding compart-
ment, and no damage by going.

The Polled Aberdeens are a hardy race,
thriving where Shorthorns cannot live.
There is an impression abroad that they
are slow breeders. This is not the
case, as they will grow and weigh with any
Shorthorn, and in the prime parts. As an
instance, the Polled bullock which gained
the cup at the Smithfield Club Show this
year (1879) as best Scott, and fed by Sir
W. Gordon Cumming, was only two years
and eight months, and weighed 27 cwt. 2 lbs.
—a greater weight than the Shorthorn of
Pure breed this year of the same age. At
the late Paris International Exhibition I
had the honor of acting as a juror, and
when the £100 prize for the best beef pro-
ducing breed was adjudicated thirty-four
jurors were on the bench. The Polled
Aberdeen, or Angus, scored 27 votes, the
Shorthorns 4, and the Crossbreds 3. Mr.
McCombie, of Tillyford, had the honor of
taking this high award with a group com-
posed chiefly of animals under two years
of age. This for itself speaks for the early
maturity of the breed.

A Polled Scott, in the London market,
commands one-half to one penny a pound
more than a Shorthorn or Hereford; the
hide is likewise worth a good deal more.

Mr. Lowe further said he showed the
above letter to Mr. Clay, one of the Royal
Commissioners, who said he concurred with
every word of it; but he says the difficulty
he has found with these bulls is that the
impression from them in the second and sub-
sequent generations was not so decided as
from the Shorthorn. Mr. Gilbert, a large
seller in London, who has been for many
years in the trade, also strongly endorsed
Mr. Adamson's opinion. Our farmers
should be alive to all these matters, and
every effort made to produce the very best,
and nothing but the best. The cost of
raising a first-class animal in the first out-
lay may be a little in excess of a scrub, but
in the end it is much more profitable.
High-feeding and a productive farm go
hand-in-hand.

The Earl of Beaconsfield.

The circumstances attending the Earl of
Beaconsfield's adoption of the Christian
faith, are thus described by a London cor-
respondent of the *New York Tribune*:
"Looking out of Mr. William's library
window, at the rear of his house, the eye
ranges over beautiful gardens and lawns,
and in the distance of less than an eighth
of a mile you see the tall spire of the Es-
tablished Church of the parish of Hackney.
There Lord Beaconsfield, the Jew premier,
heard the first Christian sermon which ever
fell upon his ear. Mr. William's father
was at first a churchman, and he was
himself 'christened' in that church, though
the family afterwards joined the
Dissenters, and my narrator is now a Con-
gregational minister. He claims to be
familiar with the way in which 'Dizzy' was
introduced to the service of the Estab-
lished Church, and related to me the story.
When 'Dizzy' was a small boy, he lived in
Hackney. He was an eccentric and peculiar
man, and for some cause 'broke' with the
synagogue and declined to attend its wor-
ship. Soon after this, Mr. Disraeli was
visited, one Sunday afternoon, by Samuel
Rogers, the poet. He, too, lived in Hack-
ney, and attended his parish church, and
was on his way thither when he called on
the Jew. During their conversation upon
the troubles in the synagogue, Mr. Rogers
said to the father, at the same time laying
his hand upon the head of the future British
premier: 'Well, my friend, you don't intend to

bring up this boy like a heathen, I hope.
Let him go to church with me this after-
noon.' The father consented, as the boy
was eager to go, and thus the poet intro-
duced the embryo statesman to the ordi-
nances of Christianity. I asked Mr. Wil-
liams if this was the church where the
younger Disraeli was baptized. 'No,' said
he; and added: 'I don't believe he ever
received Christian baptism, though the im-
pression is that he was "christened" in
some church. Persons are sometimes
confirmed and receive the communion who
have never been baptized, though this is
irregular.' If any church register should
now show—as it is said some pretend to do
—a record of his baptism, it would be re-
garded as somewhat analogous to the claim
of a hundred cities to be the birthplace of
Homer.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

EUROPEAN.

PARIS, Oct. 8.

M. Cousina, Minister of Interior and
Public Worship, has returned and is ex-
pected to submit measures against the un-
recognized churches at Cabinet Council
Saturday.

Six German franciscans at Epinal have
already been expelled from France, and
the English passionists, in Paris, are
threatened with a similar fate, although
their chapel is only a place of worship
where English and American Catholics can
hear sermons in their own tongue.

BUDAPEST, Oct. 8.

Germany will refuse to give any assist-
ance to coerce measures against Turkey,
unless all the powers participate in them.

LONDON, Oct. 8.

The *North German Gazette*, Bismarck's
organ, considers that as in some quarters
an execution against Turkey is advocated.
It is not inopportune to reprint protocol
eighteen of Berlin Congress. The protocol
shows that Congress rejected both Russian
proposal and Austrian amendment respect-
ing control and supervision of execution of
treaty of Berlin, and that the Turkish plen-
ipotentiary declared the Porte ready to carry
out the treaty but declined to submit to any
control.

PARIS, Oct. 8.

Never Open of State (Paris) has been
been a large gathering of mourners, or a
more sincere manifestation of sorrow than
at Offenbach's funeral. The crowd inside
and outside of the church was immense.
The coffin and hearse were covered with
flowers and crowns, from the Vienna, Lon-
don and Paris Theatres of London, Sardon
was one of the pall bearers. A detachment
of foot rendered the military honors, Offen-
bach having been a Chevalier of Legion of
Honor. Offenbach's son was chief mourner.
Among other mourners were President
Grevy's Secretary and Gustave Dore, the
celebrated painter. Many actresses were
present. Several thousands of people follow-
ed the hearse to the cemetery of Pere La
Chaise, where Sardon and others made
speeches over the grave.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.

Gen Hancock, in conversation to-day,
said:—"After the failure of one of the
campaigns of the army of the Potomac, I
was detained in Washington one month by
Secretary Stanton with a view of placing
me in command of the army of the Poto-
mac, but I did not want it and would not
accept it."

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 8.

An outrage was perpetrated a few nights
ago on a widow named Massie and her
daughter, living in Nelson County, by two
white men named George Lowrey and his
brother-in-law David Thomas. Latter of
whom is said to have robbed the house
while Lowrey committed the inhuman act.
Parties were arrested and tried before a
justice and committed to jail, but the officer
having them in charge was overpowered by
an armed body of citizens who hanged both
culprits to a tree.

BALTIMORE, M. D., Oct. 8.

The celebration of sesqui centennial of
Baltimore will fairly outstrip anything of
the kind ever made, and from one end of
the city to the other the people are now
busily engaged in the work of decorations.

QUINCY, Ill., Oct. 8.

About five o'clock last evening, a young
man named Sellers, living with a family
named Baker, during Mr. Baker's absence
from the house insisted that his daughter,
a girl of fifteen years, to whom he had be-
come attached, should promise to marry
him. This was refused, whereupon he
drew a revolver, and after shooting the
dog, immediately shot the mother and then
the girl whose hand he sought. He next
placed the pistol to his own temple and
fired. Every shot proved fatal. A young
daughter witnessed the tragedy and gave
the above facts.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.

Secretary Evarts has declined to recog-
nize Mr. Moreno as accredited representa-
tive of Hawaiian Government or take cog-
nizance of the matter of grievance to which
he desires to call the attention of the State
Department. Evarts holds that any com-
munication from the Hawaiian Govern-
ment should be made through the Minister
Plenipotentiary, Mr. Allan, who is now at
Bangor, Me., to ensure official attention
and recognition.